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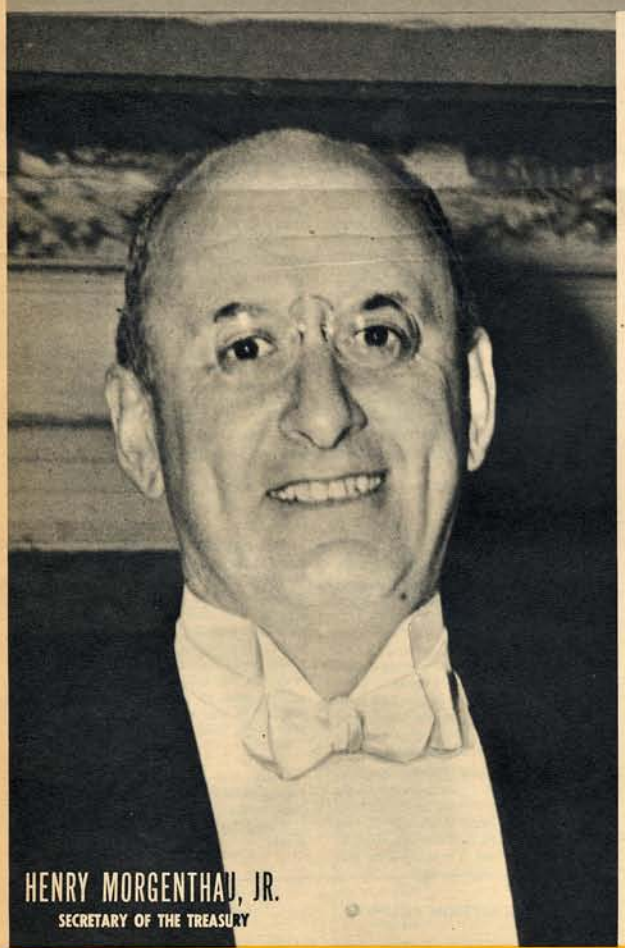
U. S. TO LEARN MYSTERY OF OUR HOARDED GOLD



HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

PRESSURE FOR INQUIRY GROWS IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Members of the House of Representatives were startled when the Hon. J. Will Taylor, Congressman from Tennessee, divulged the following information: "I am told that the venerable father of the present Secretary of the Treasury is a major partner (in the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company)."

From Henry Morgenthau, Jr. to Henry Morgenthau, Sr. is a small step.

Quoting from Senator Carter Glass, Mr. Taylor reminded the House that "we haven't driven out any money changers, we have only changed bankers!"

This congressional charge specifies the generic thought latent in the minds of millions of Americans, In the words of Mr. Taylor: "Instead of the House of Morgan we have changed to Kuhn, Loeb & Company."

In the corridors of the Capitol a small group of Representatives listened to a member suggest that the time was opportune for an investigation of the private banking system operating in the United States, together with the relationship of the Treasury Department to these private bankers.

If such an investigation should eventuate, the country would receive an answer to the mystery of gold-hoarding now being practiced by the United States Government. Nearly $16-billion of the yellow metal is buried at Fort Knox, Kentucky. It is not the property of the American people in the full sense of the word. It is collateral, for the most part, against the billions of dollars of Government bonds now extant.

Incidentally, our Government has initiated a program of gold loans to South America. The first loan totaled $50-million and was negotiated on the basis that the United States would have use of the central, privately owned bank in the republic south of us as a quid pro quo.

It appears that the international financiers recognize that their goose is cooked in Europe. Endeavoring to reconstruct their empire in the western hemisphere, they are reaching out to South America with the hope of joining the republics on that continent with ours in a gold coalition which will dominate the commercial destinies of the two Americas.

Meanwhile, it appears that Europe will operate its trade on the basis of barter, thereby leaving America holding the gold bag.

In the words of Mr. Taylor, spoken on the floor of the House, "We will pay a few international bankers and speculators $35 an ounce for gold now, but before all this sleight-of-hand money manipulation is put to an end we will not have 17c left to buy an ounce of our Colorado gold."

It is remembered that Kuhn, Loeb & Company bought and paid for the Russo-Japanese war and that its distinguished partner played a major role in bringing about the Russian Revolution in 1917.

ITALY'S RESCUE OF ALBANIA
By Dr. J. S. Barnes

★

HELL-BENT FOR WAR
By Jean Perrin Schwartz

★

WINNERS IN "FREE AMERICA" CONTEST

Shrine Dinner Chats

By FATHER COUGHLIN

THE VISIT OF A nationally known politician to the Shrine occasioned discussion on the entire question of party politics. One of the reverend gentlemen at the table remarked that in recent months he had witnessed a tendency on the part of the American public to accept the unsupportable theory that the United States is an absolute democracy. Needless to say, his assertion called for comment. Referring to the legal minds who sat at the table with us, we were quickly convinced that the United States is not an absolute democracy and never was. It is a republic.

Only indirectly and through representatives do our people rule in this republic. A democracy, in the strict sense of the word, is that form of government in which the people directly rule. Moreover, a democracy also implies that the people rule independent of a Constitution.

As our Government stands (at least in theory) the people rule only indirectly through elected representatives and are foreswon by the acceptance of the duties of citizenship to abide by a Constitution.

In view of all the propaganda now current about democracy, these facts are enlightening. Hence the hue and cry concerning democracy should be listened to with mufflers; for somewhere in the hidden background, they who are responsible for this misconception of Americanism possibly are dissatisfied with our Constitution. Wherefore let us not identify the right to vote such as we possess with an absolute democracy.

* * *

The Constitution of the United States of America does not uphold the theory of bare majorityism. More than a mere majority is required under our form of government to alter the Constitution.

* * *

The discussion continued along these same lines until our attention eventually was fixed upon the subject of political parties. Granted that the Constitution is the bedrock of our Americanism, it is not evident that this document upholds the theory of political parties. As a matter of fact, partyism, like many other abuses, was introduced into our national lives many years after the Constitution was established. Of course, there were the Whigs and Tories even from the outset; at all times there were divisions of opinion on political matters with resultant divisions of citizens who supported their favored opinion. Nevertheless, the abuses of partyism did not wax strong until the days of the Civil War.

In our times there exist, probably, a dozen political parties, among which are the Democrats, the Republicans, the New Dealers, the Socialists, the Communists and others.

The practical question was presented in these words: "Has the system of political partyism operated for the welfare of our nation?" Judging by results achieved under the last two administrations — Hoover's and Roosevelt's—the answer favors a negative reply. The results are concretely expressed in the astounding figures of 12-million unemployed, 22-million on the dole, a $45-billion national debt and the birth of the present political party known as the New Deal —a party which, we are forced to confess, has been logical as far as any system of political partyism can be logical. Has it not endeavored to perpetuate itself through the agency of an army of dolesters and a battalion of bureaucrats? Every political party is chiefly concerned with keeping itself in power. Fair means and foul always have been employed to accomplish this objective—and this, to such a degree, that the very word "politician" is held in no higher esteem by the average citizen than is the word "bootlegger."

One guest observed that under our system of political partyism we, the voting public, are offered the opportunity to ballot against something rather than for something. We voted against Hoover and not for Roosevelt. Probably, in 1940, we will vote against Roosevelt and not for the new savior.

If history repeats itself, 1940 will present us with a new President who wears the insignia of either the Democratic or the Republican parties. Within the next few months and following through until November, 1940, we will taste a thrill similar to that enjoyed by a sweet young lady—before she is married. We will be in love with a dream and wake up to find that the reality does not measure up to specifications. In plainer words, we will become enthusiastic over a platform promulgated at the national convention only to discover when it is too late that platforms are meant to be dreams and baits, not realities and factualities. That has been the history of all political parties in the United States of America.

* * *

Most persons who dwell far from the maddening turmoil of Washington are not acquainted with the actual operations of political partyism. Washingtonians know that party chairmen dominate the committees; that party politics color legislation; that party welfare (not national) directs disbursements. To keep the party in power is more important than to save the life of the nation. In every instance party politicians were more concerned in their own re-election to office than they were in the establishment of justice for all.

As we lingered over our coffee cups, one philosophic mind who was anxious to search out causes asked the nationally known politician the reason for all this. He said: "Oh, shucks, I've been in politics around Washington for more than thirty years. I try to be honest, but I know how futile it is to bat my head against a stone wall. If one doesn't follow the lead of his political bosses, he gets no patronage—no jobs to distribute. If there are no jobs to distribute, there are no votes. And if there are no votes, someone else will occupy my seat."

Unsatisfied with this confession, the questioner pressed the politician further. To our general astonishment, he admitted bluntly what most persons suspect. Here are his words as well as I remember them:

"Probably you gentlemen are not aware that behind the scenes of both political parties there is exercised a clever, permanent control. It is a control that is invisible. It is a control which avoids publicity. It is a control which is highly intelligent. It is a control which is immensely wealthy. It is a control which, despite which party is elected to power, is instrumental in retaining the worst abuses of modern capitalism.

"This unseen control shifts its position from time to time. It rides with Republicans and hunts with the Democrats. Having exploited the people through the obstruction of certain legislation and the passage of other obnoxious legislation, this control will desert the Republicans when it is evident that the people are souring on them. Then it will throw its influence in favor of the Democrats. I am afraid that we representatives have become so many Punch and Judys—puppets —in the hands of persons whom the people never elected to office."

Next week I shall continue with this story.

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Pal Is Good Reporter

HELLO, FOLKS:

Ho, hum, I've got the spring fever bad this week. I don't know what to do with myself. P'rhaps a run out in the garden would do me good. I'll see what the Boss'll say—maybe he'll go out with me.

* * *

Well, I'll take up where I left off. I just came in from a nice hike and I feel some better. The Boss 'n I had a little confidential chat while we wandered 'round, 'n he told me 'bout lots of thinks he had on his mind 'n things he planned to do and stuff like that. I think our walk did him every bit as much good as it did me.

He told me 'bout a party he plans to give in the backyard for Sister Francetta's babies—the little boys and girls in the baby room. Gee, we'll have fun! There'll be lots of ice cream 'n cake, 'n we'll play games, he said. (I hope Pete'll behave himself and not eat up all the kiddies' cake 'n ice cream like he does mine—I'll have to keep an eye on him.)

* * *

The Boss told me 'bout what the doctor told his Dad when he went to see him last week. Y'know Mr. Coughlin has been lookin' pale around the gills, so the Boss said, and he ordered him to go find out what was wrong. Well, the doctor said that Mr. Coughlin should take better care of himself 'n he should drink more water than he does. Aren't people funny? Imagine not liking water! Why, I bet I drink a cuppla gals. a day—maybe that's why I'm healthy. The Boss said his Dad could take a lesson from me on how to keep well.

* * *

Talking 'bout people having troubles. I'll have to tell you this. Last week Father Hutting had a bad cold 'n it settled in one of his eyes. Boy, was it ever sore looking! He wore dark glasses so people couldn't see it.

That same week Father Keating banged into an open door—that's what he tells us—and gave himself an awful cut over his eye. He had to have four or five stitches taken in it. It sure looked bad. Y'd think they put on a boxing match like Lewis and Roper did.

* * *

I heard the Boss say the other day he'd like to have a bazaar like he had last summer, 'n I hope he does. It was lots of fun watching the packages being opened—just like Christmas every day. So, ladies, pick up your ears—and your needles—I'm howling for fancy work. Towels, doilies, quilts and all sorts of things will be more than welcome.

Your work last year meant a lot to us here—it helped pay for the broadcasting, 'n we need your help even more now, 'cause the Boss is planning to be on the air all year. You can imagine the size of the broadcasting bill he has to face now. Whew! It'll take lots of stitches to pay that off.

We'd 'preciate having your contributions early, so we can arrange them for our visitors to see. Be sure 'n attach your names to them when you send them in.

* * *

I checked with Gwen Chappelle, who has charge of the contest, 'n she says that the essays are coming in fine now. I'm certainly glad you boys and girls are taking so much int'rest in it. For a while there I was pretty worried that this contest would be a flop—and we don't ever want to have to be 'shamed of anything we try to put over, do we?

* * *

The rations have been getting a little skimpy lately, folks. I guess the subscriptions for SOCIAL JUSTICE aren't coming in so good. I can always tell by the size of the bones Mary gives me and the amount of meat on them. Now, folks, I'm depending on you to help me out. 'Member, we said we'd hit the million mark—'n we've a long way to go yet. Better get a wiggle on and send in a subscription this week, don't you think?

* * *

Golly, but I've rambled on somethin' terrible. It's the ole spring fever back botherin' me again.

S'long for this time. See you next week.

PAL

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U. S. Navy Carrying Out Orders Of 'Secret British Diplomacy'!

Details of 'Deal' Must Be Left for Future Historians

LONDON, ENGLAND — That old harbinger of war, secret British diplomacy, was at work last week in both the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Sixty American warships racing through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean gave indication that President Roosevelt had signed a secret agreement drawn up by the British Admiralty.

From now on, it appears, our fleet will act as a unit of the Royal Navy. Its duties will be to guard Great Britain's $3-billion investment in the Far East, while London tries to maintain the status quo in Europe.

In Moscow, British agents worked frantically on a lukewarm anti-Nazi pact to which Joseph Stalin has so far refused to put his name. The Russian dictator wants a flat military alliance against Hitler or nothing. A master of intrigue and diplomatic duplicity in his own right, Stalin well knows the worth of mere British assurances.

In the Eastern Mediterranean the presence of a large number of British warships confirmed reports that London had concluded a secret treaty with Turkey. Watertight censorship held back the details, but in return for guaranteeing Turkish frontiers Britain was thought to have received permission to police the Dardanelles.

Pacts Hold More Than Meets the Eye

Britain's treaty with Turkey added a new member to the British-inspired anti-Nazi encirclement bloc. Encouraged by the warlike actions of President Roosevelt, London in the last month has forced Poland, Roumania and Greece to proclaim their resistance to German expansion and to sign agreements which may result in their complete annihilation. In return, Britain has promised to help them resist aggression with every means at her disposal. As long as President Roosevelt remains in office, London knows these means include the combined military and economic power of the United States.

Meanwhile, misinformed Americans continued to regard Britain's recent treaties as simple guarantees of assistance to small countries menaced by Hitler. Nothing could be further from the truth. As every veteran diplomat knows, each pact contains at least a half-dozen secret articles and codicils having to do with division of the war spoils, loans, trade agreements, military cooperation, matters of policy, etc., etc.

Ten or twenty years hence copies of these treaties will probably turn up in the ruins of some obscure Balkan Foreign Ministry blown up during a local revolution. Until then their contents can be deduced from the text of similar British pacts made during the World War.

British Diplomacy In the World War

In 1917, Bolsheviks looted the Russian Foreign Ministry in Leningrad and found there three British secret treaties of world-shaking importance. One of these had been signed in the Spring of 1916 with France and Russia and provided for the dismemberment of the old Turkish Empire. France was to get Syria; Britain, Iraq; and Palestine was to be set up as an independent nation. This last proviso came out in the open a year later in the form of the Balfour Declaration, in which Britain, in return for huge loans from Jewish high finance, promised to establish a Hebrew State in the Holy Land.

Another of Britain's secret war treaties was concluded with Roumania on August 18, 1916. For entering the war on the side of the Allies, Roumania was promised Transylvania and a slice of Bulgaria. Strangely enough, Britain made good on these pledges. Roumania's land grabs, as a result, have remained the chief sore spot in Balkan relations.

But the most famous, and at the same time the most pernicious, of all the secret pacts in British history was the Treaty of London, signed April 26, 1915, between Britain, France, Russia and Italy. Since the London Pact is secret diplomacy at its worse, a few of its articles will be taken up in detail.

Treaty of London Trouble Breeder

The main object of the Treaty was to bring Italy into the World War on the side of the Allies. This was accomplished by Articles 1 to 4. Articles 4 to 8 provided for Italian annexation of South Tyrol, various territories of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire along the Adriatic, and parts of Albania. Article 13 expressly stated that, if France and Britain seized German colonies in Africa, Italy's African possessions were to be enlarged proportionately. Article 15 bound the Italian government to *prevent the Pope from making appeals to the warring nations to lay down their arms* (a good example of what the so-called peace-loving democracies really think of peace)!

Needless to say, when the war was over Britain kept only a few of her promises. Italy was given no territory in Albania and very little of the Adriatic shoreline. As for Africa, the British and French Empires divided up the German colonies and all Italy got was a few thousand acres of desert in Southern Libya.

The result of this double-dealing was the rise of Mussolini and Fascism. If Italy's determination to get retribution from Britain and France should lead to another world war, future historians will have to begin their account of the conflict with the Treaty of London.

Present Diplomacy At World War Level

The Treaty of London, the most iniquitous secret treaty on record, led quite naturally to the Treaty of Versailles, the most iniquitous of all treaties. And from Versailles to Munich, and to Britain's recent undercover dealings in Eastern Europe, was but a step.

Today, twenty-one years after the Armistice, British diplomacy has returned to its World War level. And as the task of holding together the topheavy empire grows more difficult, London diplomats may be expected to increase their intrigue until all the nations of the Old World become enmeshed in a British-spun web of secret treaties and covenants.

We must not forget that.

We must not forget it because "open covenants openly arrived at" was one of the grand illusions for which a half-million young Americans were killed and maimed in 1917-18. It was the first of Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points. It was to be the cornerstone of a new world order that would bring peace and security to all men for all time. But like all the other idealistic claptrap employed by international bankers to gain control of world markets, it was dumped into the ashcan of history as soon as it had served its purpose.

Today "open covenants openly arrived at" is worth about as much as that other World War cliche, "make the world safe for democracy." Both should stand as a stern warning to Americans now being taken in by similar catchwords and phrases.

New Yorkers Picket Radio Station Then Sell 'Social Justice'

NEW YORK, N. Y.—It was like a mighty army, that sturdy band of Americans which last Sunday picketed radio station WMCA for the 10th consecutive time in protest against Jewish censorship of the air waves. Three thousand strong, all staunch supporters of Father Coughlin, the pickets marched for two hours in a line that stretched for an entire New York City block.

The effect was as heartening as the brilliant Spring afternoon. At least 10,000 passersby stopped and read the placards and went on with new thoughts in their heads. The police had an idle time of it; the demonstration was as orderly as a West Point parade.

At 4 o'clock the pickets broke ranks and marched down Broadway to Times Square, selling hundreds of copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE on the way. They took up new positions along 42nd St., which is notorious for its 10-cent movie houses, its flea circuses and its strolling gangs of Communists.

Far into the night Reds and their ilk were startled to hear strange words echo over their favorite stamping ground: "Get your copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE! . . . Buy Father Coughlin's paper here. . . . Read the truth for a change . . ."

Radio Station for New York and Baltimore

Happy we are to announce that Station WINS of New York joins our network this Sunday at the regular hour with a live broadcast.

The time is 5 to 6, Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

And equally happy we are to inform the audience that the 10,000-watt station in Baltimore, WBAL, has been secured to carry Father Coughlin's presentation. WBAL has a perfect coverage of the City of Washington.

More stations will be added as a result of a growing enthusiasm.

Congratulations both to New Yorkers and Marylanders!

Meanwhile, we need 5,000 more distributors for SOCIAL JUSTICE—particularly in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and New England.

Reds' Parade on May Day Dismal Flop

American Workers in New York Again Tricked into Marching for Soviet and War

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Every American workman who marched in the May Day parade in New York City last Sunday was a traitor to his country. Though held in the name of labor, the demonstration was actually a Red rally for war, revolution and Soviet Russia.

According to the Communist press the parade was a huge success. In reality it was a dismal flop. Fewer than 50,000 of the expected 250,000 marchers showed up and many of these dropped out in disgust before the parade was half finished.

The Red wolf dressed in Liberals' clothing was so apparent that even such left-wing groups as the Socialists and the American Labor Party ordered their membership not to participate.

As in all Communist-directed demonstrations, signs and placards called on American labor to stop Hitler and Mussolini. Nothing, however, was said about stopping the breakdown of our industrial system — a far greater menace to our Republic than Fascism or any other form of imperialism.

Communists Always Work for War

This, naturally, was typical Communist strategy. For despite their mouthings about progress and prosperity the disciples of Stalin must do everything in their power to increase, rather than decrease, our economic chaos. Unemployment, relief, labor disputed—all these are the breeding grounds of Communism. If they disappeared, so would the Communist Party.

Therefore, the Communist works for war. He injects a continuous stream of hatred into the American body politic, in the hope of involving the United States in another world conflict, during which, he knows, our economic structure will collapse.

Likewise the Communist works for revolution. He attempts to divide the American people into two classes: capitalists and workers, the latter of which will eventually be called upon to rise up and massacre the former.

The American workman must teach himself to recognize this Communist program. When he does he will find it rampant in many labor unions, fraternal groups and even so-called "peace" organizations. Instead of helping him, as it claims to do, Communism, he will discover, is responsible for a great deal of his present insecurity and misery.

Unity, Not Conflict Will Solve Problem

At the same time the American workman must understand that blind reaction, no more than Marxism, will not solve his problem. Going back to the days of Herbert Hoover will not eliminate 13 million unemployed and 23 million on the dole.

No, there is another course, a course that leads neither to Communist revolution and war nor to the reactionary manipulations of the international bankers. This is the course of national unity.

This course will be open to Americans the day they forget they are Republicans or Democrats, workers or capitalists, and decide to cooperate in putting the United States back on its feet. Once the New Deal's economy of scarcity is destroyed, once our economic system is based on work instead of gold, America will enter into a period of prosperity.

Del Vayo, Spanish Red Chief, Arrives in U. S.

Noted As Liar, Red Legate Hopes to Start War Again

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Julio Alvarez del Vayo, former Foreign Minister of Red Spain, arrived in the United States last week and joined forces with ex-President Benes of Czecho-Slovakia and other European refugees now engaged in entangling this country in another World War.

Stopping in New York a few days before setting out on a country-wide propaganda tour, the man partly responsible for the death of thousands of nuns and priests denied all hostility toward the Catholic Church.

"We were fighting for an independent and democratic Spain," the Red political boss told newspapermen. "In the last twelve months of the war we opened as many churches as we could."

He ended the interview with the outlandish charge that priests had obstructed the restoration of normal religious practices in Red territory.

Chief Asset Is His 'Lie-Ability'

Del Vayo first became proficient at prevarication while a reporter for Spain's gutter press in Geneva in the late 1920's. Delegates to the League of Nations still remember the fanatical little Marxist who used to bore them to death with his ceaseless drivel about Russia and the coming world revolution. Dressed in ill-fitting tweed suits, a pair of heavy horn-rimmed spectacles set on his fantastically large head, he was not easily forgetable.

When the Spanish War broke out Del Vayo put himself at the disposal of the Reds and was given the title of Commissar General of the Land Forces. Since he can lie in English, French and German as well as Spanish, he was later made Minister of Foreign Affairs. In this post he acquitted himself nobly; with the help of the efficient Soviet propaganda machine he managed to delude most of the world into believing that the Madrid government was fighting for the "ideals of democracy and Christianity."

It was largely Del Vayo's doing that the Spanish War didn't end a few days after the fall of Barcelona. President Azana, the Red General Staff and even the majority of the Cabinet were for immediate surrender, but the Foreign Minister and Premier Juan Negrin stifled the opposition and forced their starving armies to resist for two months more.

Del Vayo Hopes for Another Spanish War

Del Vayo's policy was to make the war drag on as long as possible in the hope that it would spread beyond the borders of Spain and engulf Europe and the world. If this happened, he knew he could scare Paris into believing that Franco was preparing to march against France. The French then would send an army into Spain to forestall Franco's supposed attack and the Reds would have victory instead of defeat.

Luckily for humanity, Del Vayo's plan failed. Nevertheless, since it extended the war, it was the cause of thousands upon thousands of needless deaths. Furthermore, the great Catalonian exodus to France, with all the misery and suffering that it entailed, would never have taken place if Del Vayo had been willing to give up when he was licked.

March 5, the inhabitants of Madrid rose up against their Red overlords and Del Vayo fled to France. He rested awhile in Paris and then two weeks ago embarked for the United States, where he hopes to raise enough money to start the Spanish Civil War all over again.

U. S. Will Try Once More to Oust Bridges

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Harry Bridges, the radical West Coast C.I.O. director, may yet be deported despite the Supreme Court's Strecker decision if Labor Secretary Perkins presses the case with sufficient vigor.

The Department of Justice and the solicitor general of the Labor Department have informed Madame Perkins that the Supreme Court ruling in favor of Joseph G. Strecker "had not clarified the deportation laws regarding alien Communists."

Miss Perkins announced that she had ordered West Coast immigration authorities to resume proceedings against Bridges immediately. Purpose of the hearings is to determine whether Bridges was a Communist Party member when he was served with a deportation warrant in 1938.

Bridges Denies He's Communist

According to the recent Supreme Court construction of the law an alien may not be deported for past membership in an organization advocating forceful overthrow of the United States Government. Membership in such an organization at the time of arrest must be proven, it ruled.

Bridges, who led the violent longshoremen's strike in San Francisco in 1934, has a record of radical activities dating back to 1920 when he entered this country from his native Australia.

He denies being a Communist, but in 1937 immigration officials obtained affidavits from four persons who swore they knew he was a member of the Communist Party.

With this information the Labor Department secured a deportation warrant against him in March 1938, but execution was delayed pending disposition of the Strecker case.

Miss Perkins was charged in Congress with seeking to protect Bridges from the law. An impeachment resolution against her was introduced in the House by Representative J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey but was defeated.

Dies Says His Committee Has Proof

Martin Dies, chairman of the House Committee on un-American Activities, maintains that secret files in the Labor Department contain conclusive evidence of Bridges' Red affiliation.

Last year testimony before the Dies committee linked Bridges with the Communist Party.

A suspicion was cast in some quarters that Miss Perkins is proceeding with the case simply for the purpose of the record—that actually she is not intent on ridding the United States of the Red labor leader.

Lending credence to this suspicion is her own statement that the Labor Department possesses no evidence proving Bridges advocates overthrow of the Government by force or violence.

Federal Taxes Prolong Slump

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Excessive federal taxes are responsible for the business slump which has retarded prosperity, the Brookings Institution, a private research organization, reported last fortnight.

Dr. James D. Magee of New York University, who prepared the report, recommended as a remedy a general revision of the federal tax structure.

Proposed changes include abolition of the tax on intercorporate dividends and on undistributed profits, reduction of surtax rates on higher bracket incomes, elimination of the normal income tax on corporate dividends and disregard of capital gains and losses in computing corporation income tax.

Dr. Magee scored the New Deal tax system which has stunted business growth for the past several years.

"In the development of the present tax system," he said, "emphasis has been placed on such matters as ease of collection, equitable distribution of the tax burden, redistribution of national income and the promotion of other economic and social objectives. Little heed has been paid to the effect on investment and capital formation.

"As a result the nation is now confronted with a situation where a clear-cut choice must be made, namely, to continue the present system, which arrests the flow of funds into new capital enterprises, or to modify the system in the interest of industrial expansion, greater employment and higher standards of living."

The report emphasized that the high taxes of the past few years have failed to meet expenses by about $2¾-billion annually, whereas much lower taxes in the 1920's effected an annual reduction of about $800,000,000 in the national debt.

English Pastor Lashes Out at the War-Mongers

LONDON, ENGLAND—A ringing challenge to the racket of the war-mongers was issued by Msgr. Jackman, priest of the parish of Holy Rood, Watford. Writing in the April number of his *Holy Roodlets*, Msgr. Jackman warns:

"Some of the people are of course very anxious to have war, and they launched the canard of an ultimatum to Roumania. That ultimatum was a lie, but the lie stole a day's march upon the truth, and the war-mongers made the best of it. They are rushing us into an alliance with Moscow, a great achievement for the war-mongers, which betrays their policy. They only want to smash the anti-Jew and anti-communist Hitler, as long as the smashing is done by somebody else, i.e. by us.

"It cannot be repeated enough that if France and England mind their own business and arm enough to look respectable and be respected, there will be no war. The whole secret of the matter is to keep one's powder dry, and there will be no need for using it. Only we ought to shut the mouths of those mad hypochondriacs who howl war for their own private ends and then will seek a safe place to make money and smack their lips. Away with them!

"It all makes one think what a power for peace would be our three hundred and fifty million Catholics, were they to make it clear that they are not going to fight to serve the secret and selfish ends of a despicable clique."

Behind THE NEWS by "Yours Truly"

An Open Letter To the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN:

Since the Constitution of the United States, a democratic Republic, places the power to declare war and to make treaties, in the hands of the Congress—and not the Chief Executive—we believe that any neutrality legislation placing this power in the hands of any single official of the Government would mean the destruction of the Constitution and this democracy.

Moreover, as long as America persists in selling war materials to belligerents so long will this country be actively engaged in carrying on war. Our experience during the World War teaches us that we cannot aid belligerents without eventually becoming involved directly in their wars.

If America were to adopt any "cash and carry" neutrality policy, therefore, the next war would be carried to our very shores. Operatives of unfriendly powers would sabotage factories, diseminate propaganda among our workmen, set fire to ships in our harbors and torpedo ships outside the 12-mile limit.

True neutrality legislation must establish and preserve neutrality. Hence, the "cash and carry" policy, interpolated into the legislation, not to protect the interests of true Americans but to safeguard the investments of dealers in death and makers of munitions, must be dropped.

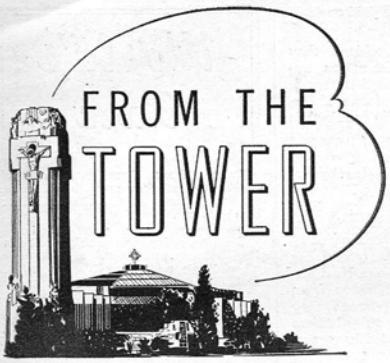
No official should be permitted to declare a state of war by using his power to single out certain nations as aggressors and to involve sanctions against them. War is so serious, with its suffering, starvation and death, that those who suffer, starve and die in war should be permitted to decide whether they wish to go to war. No President of the United States, we feel, should possess the absolute and sovereign powers to plunge this nation into war by acting alone as the sole interpreter and judge of the neutrality law.

Hence, as American citizens, soldiers of future regular and conscript military forces, we demand that our right and power of declaring war remain in the hands of our elected representatives in the Congress and not be voted into the hands of any individuals. We renew our confidence in the United States Senate and applaud those spokesmen who have arisen in that body and before your committee to speak in our behalf.

America can be the greatest force for preserving world peace by adopting the simple expediency of demanding payment of past war debts, British and French resources in this country would be sufficient to carry on war for two years. If England and France can afford to accumulate all this money in America as a war chest they can pay something on their debt. If America insists that the former Allies pay for the last war, there will be no next war!

America must not agree to the proposal invented in Great Britain and publicized in America that private investment companies in America, acting for the government, should purchase all American securities owned by France and Britain.

(Continued on Page 9)



Haym Salomon, the Patriot Broker of the Revolution

THOROUGHLY DISGUSTED with the inaccurate communistic propaganda being circulated about us by certain Jews and gentiles, a prominent Jew made available for SOCIAL JUSTICE a copy of a precious booklet printed in 1931. This booklet entitled *"Haym Salomon, The Patriot Broker of the Revolution * * * His Real Achievements and Their Exaggeration,"* was written by the now deceased Max Kohler and was originally prepared for Congressman Celler, Jewish gentleman from New York.

Here below, I present a condensation of this authoritative work.

For many years a movement was on foot in Jewish circles to erect a monument to Haym Salomon because it was alleged that this individual supplied $600,000 to finance the American Revolution, and that our Government failed to repay this debt.

It is noteworthy to remark that encyclopedias and historical books perpetuate this misinformation.

Groups of Jews throughout America have been led to believe that without Haym Salomon the Revolution could not have been successful.

Photostatic Records Reveals Facts in Case

Thus we print from an authentic record of the booklet referred to above and written by the scholarly Jew, Max Kohler, the true facts concerning Haym Salomon's contributions towards the success of the Revolution.

"My dear Congressman:

"You have asked me to ponder carefully and advise you whether it is not my duty, in the public interest, to inform you and the American public in detail whether the information contained in Russell's recently published book on *"Haym Salomon and the Revolution"* (pp. 374-6; 209-5)—augmented by other information you correctly believe I have in my possession — ought not be divulged promptly: (1) to put an end once and for all, to efforts to collect from the United States hundreds of thousands of dollars, claimed by descendants of Haym Salomon, as due them from an 'ungrateful country,' in payment of an alleged obligation nearly 150 years old today, and (2) to give this information to yourself and many other members of the House and the Senate and other prominent men, who have been induced to accept membership on the Monument Committee, formed by the 'Federation of Polish Jews in America,' (of which Benjamin Winter is Chairman and Z. Tygel, Secretary), to erect a Haym Salomon monument in New York. They would—you now suspect —promptly resign from this Committee, if they knew the real facts as to the Government's alleged indebtedness to Haym Salomon and the value of his service to our country in general. . . .

'Patriotism Before Delicacy,' Says Scholarly Author

"I will go further and say I fully agree with you that we have a fundamental obligation to our country and our city in the premises, as loyal, grateful and truth-loving citizens, despite our wish to avoid pricking the 'Haym Salomon bubble,' which has made his name perhaps the most famous Jewish name in American revolutionary annals; patriotism must come ahead of delicacy on this subject.

"I have been embarrassed heretofore, however, not merely by the consideration just referred to, but also by the fact that I and some of my associates were under a pledge to the late Samuel Oppenheim of New York—an able and untiring American and American Jewish historian, lately Recording Secretary of the American Jewish Historical Society—to let the facts he primarily gathered on this subject, appear in print in connection with his name as discoverer. The action of the Polish organization, however — in putting this material at the disposal of Mr. Russell for his work, and permitting him to publish the same without associating Mr. Oppenheim's name in any way with the iconoclastic discoveries involved, but, on the contrary, permitting Mr. Russell to plume himself with another person's feathers —now not merely relieves me of the obligation of remaining temporarily silent—which had been incurred by me on behalf of this Polish Jewish Federation, but on the contrary, itself would seem to make it my duty to speak out now, in justice to Mr. Oppenheim's memory, though I am wholly guiltless of the breach of faith involved in the Russell publication. Moreover, the Monument Committee had promised me on Feb. 13th, 1930, to suspend all efforts in pushing the monument project thereafter, until possible important new material had been unearthed. . . .

Monument Committee Broke Its Promise

"I informed the Monument Committee, moreover, that, if such course were not pursued, I would deem it my duty as a citizen of our country and a resident of the metropolis—to issue a detailed public statement on the subject. Instead of carrying out this promise, they attempted to reconvene the conference on October 22, 1930. . . .

"Well, then, these are the discoveries unexpectedly made by Mr. Oppenheim—and partially set forth, though in garbled form — by Mr. Russell.

"'1) Haym Salomon never lent the Government a substantial sum, probably not even one cent, despite the claims to the contrary advanced by certain of his descendants, in their own interest — though latterly at least, honestly entertained by them—which have had repeated sanction in a number of favorable reports of the U. S. Claims Committee of both Houses of Congress between 1845 and 1864, who were misled—not to say deceived—as to the real facts.

"'2) If any valid substantial pecuniary claims at any time existed, they were assigned nearly 150 years ago by the insolvent estate of Haym Salomon to the Philadelphia 'Bank of North America,' which doubtless collected the same though it took Mr. Oppenheim's patience and skill as an investigator to unearth the fact for the first time in approximately a century.

Congress Deceived By Salomon's Relatives

"'3) Accordingly, there is no 'ungrateful country,' avoiding bona fide obligations involved, much as has been said and written on the subject, and despite such bona fide, but mistaken, efforts, as those of the late President Taft, to do 'justice' to Haym Salomon's memory and supposed services. President Taft's address on the subject—widely circulated at the time—was reprinted some years ago (1911) in Madison Peters' *'Jews Who Stood by Washington'* (pp. 3-8), in a section of the book bearing the decidedly misleading and extravagant title, 'Haym Salomon, the Financier of the Revolution.' More or less similar projects have been launched from time to time since, besides new urging to have Congress 'repay' this 'supposed debt' in money, one recent one having taken the form of a proposed monument to him in Washington, and another to be erected in Philadelphia, besides the more fully advanced New York monument project and a former project to establish a national university in Washington, to bear his name.

"'4) The favorable reports of Committees of Congress have—I regret to say—rested on misinformation, and I fear deliberate concealment, if not worse, on the part of Haym M. Salomon, (a son of Haym Salomon) or his agents, who misled the Congressional Committees, and since then, historians and publicists (including myself), until the real facts have now been brought to light.

"'5) President Coolidge was even recently misled into saying—and the Monument Committee should then have known the error involved, if they didn't actually know it—that 'he (Haym Salomon) negotiated for Robert Morris all the loans raised in France and Holland' (for our struggling country). It is elementary that Robert Morris had nothing to do with 'negotiating' these loans, and much less did Haym Salomon, and the statement — taken literally — is nonsense.

Negotiated 'Drafts'— Not 'Loans'

"The fact is that Haym Salomon, as broker, 'negotiated' the drafts, representing a fraction of these loans which came to America, and someone cleverly confused the words 'loans' and 'drafts,' in one of the congressional reports in question, in order to give an entirely erroneous and exaggerated impression of what Haym Salomon actually did. Haym Salomon himself advertised the fact extensively (for instance, in the *Pennsylvania Journal and Weekly Advertiser* of January 1st, 1785)—an item I personally unearthed over 35 years ago, as stated at the time by Dr. Hollander when he printed it, (Pub. No. 3, pp. 9-10)—that 'By being broker to the Office of Finance, and honored with its confidence, all those sums have passed through his hands, which the generosity of the French Monarch and the affection of the merchants of the United Provinces, prompted them to furnish us with, to enable us to support the expense of the war.' Of course this clearly shows that he claimed merely to have negotiated the drafts, not the loans themselves. Even this statement, however, is partially erroneous, because the great bulk of the money, loaned to us by France, Holland, and Spain, through the invaluable efforts of Franklin, John Adams, and Jay and Arthur Lee and Deane, incidentally was spent abroad at once for ammunition and other supplies, and never came as drafts or cash to this country at all.

"Miss Ruth Benjamin—an able and conscientious student of American history and a research worker, whom I retained on behalf of the Monument Committee after Mr. Oppenheim became ill (and soon after died) and of whose work I will speak more fully presently—accurately reported to us on this point, quoting Dewey's *'Financial History of the United States'* (p. 147); 'Between 1777 and 1783 the United States borrowed from France $6,352,500; Holland, $1,303,000; Spain $174,017. . . . Of the sums loaned by France, little was actually received by the treasury in this country, as it was expended in France for supplies, but one installment served a good purpose in paying the interest on domestic loans, and another was the specie foundation of the 'Bank of North America.'

Salomon Was Firm Believer in 'Advertising'

"It is probable that Haym Salomon did not know the fact that almost all this money was expended abroad and hence could not have passed through his hands, but even if he did, a moderate amount of 'puffing' and 'exaggeration' is not unknown even in our own day, when ethical business standards are much higher than they were in 1785, and if it was intentionally exaggerated, it is the only questionable statement by him I have been able to discover, after thorough investigation. I think all his other statements were truthful and absolutely accurate. However, he knew the value of advertising, and was probably the most extensive advertiser in the country between 1781 and the date of his death in 1785.

"'Haym Salomon himself never advanced any such claims, nor do I believe that his descendants of the last few decades knew or even suspected the falsity of the claims advanced. On the contrary, Haym Salomon was a true and self-sacrificing patriotic citizen of our country, who rendered it valuable and important services in 'the times that tried men's souls' of the American Revolution, though nothing seems to have been due his descendants from our Government in dollars and cents, and I seriously doubt if he deserves a monument more than hundreds of other patriots, to whom none was ever erected.'

"In any event, no monument ought to be erected to him on the basis of misinformation and concealment of the most important of the facts involved. I cannot accept the view probably entertained by the Monument Committee that the Russell book adequately divulges these main facts —though in such a hidden manner, amidst clever exaggeration of the value of his services and boundless and extravagant rhetoric and bombast, that only few people have discerned from it the true facts of Haym Salomon's career. It embodies hidden, though clever, propaganda on behalf of the 'monument project' and was written and published under a commission from the 'Federation of Polish Jews in America' or its subsidiary, the Monument Committee, as I will presently endeavor to show."

Father Coughlin

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
EDITORIAL COUNSEL
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Our Navy—England's Adjunct?

THE MAJOR PORTION of the United States Navy is now in Pacific waters. Timing its departure with the sending of President Roosevelt's peace message to Europe, it is supposed that a secret understanding was arrived at between Great Britain and the United States for our fleet to become an adjunct of His Majesty's navy in defending British Oriental possessions.

No one possessing a perspective of international affairs contemplates aggression against our shores on the part of Japan's navy. And no one, except he who lacks imagination, is not aware why we are feverishly spending millions in fortifying our Pacific possessions.

Long since Japan has raised the cry of "Asia for the Asiatics." This means that Japan, together with many Indians and Chinese, are tired of British domination in the Orient; that Japan is taking the leadership in challenging the Union Jack under which live more than 350-million Asiatics.

With British brains and Yankee brawn the new policy is to handcuff Japan so firmly that Asia's slogan will continue to read as it did in the past, "Asia for the Britishers."

It is a pity that our $1-billion navy will serve to protect, as a pretext, our $300-million investment in China. Those on the inside know that it is being used to protect the $3-billion investment of Great Britain.

In any contemplated Neutrality Act, present events dictate that Congress should include a clause to the effect that American bankers, industrialists and travelers invest their money, build their factories or enjoy their vacations in foreign countries at their own risk. It is totally unethical to expect the entire population of the United States, including its taxpayers and its soldiers, to jeopardize the well-being of this nation for the welfare of those who meddle in foreign activities.

The United States Navy was built to protect the United States against offenders who approach our shores. By no stretch of the imagination was it ever intended to become a division of His Majesty's navy to perpetuate the injustices which followed the Battle of Plassey in 1757 or the seizure of Hong Kong at a later date.

Keep America for the Americans and keep the American navy within American waters as far as war activities are concerned.

Time To Take The Offensive

"MAY DAY PROCESSIONS are held by Communists who hate your Christianity and your Americanism," Father Coughlin told his national radio audience last Sunday. "The same Communists, the same Leagues of Peace and Democracy, the same internationalists, the same radicals and the same governmental officials who espoused the cause of the Spanish Loyalists whose only loyalty was to Satan and to Sovietism.

"When will you Veterans of Foreign Wars, you American Legionnaires, you Daughters of the American Revolution, you sincere Catholics and Protestants and religious Jews—when will you organize in your city a monster parade against Communism, the breeder of war and the puppet of the international bankers?

"Bolshevism is international. It is anti-God and anti-Christ. Bolshevism is anti-American. Yet we permit it to thrive in our midst as it masquerades under the thin veil of a political party. We have permitted it to take the offensive here, as it did in Spain and elsewhere.

"The time has come when patience ceases to be a virtue. The hour has struck when silence is treachery.

"Long enough have we blushed as a result of our Government's having placed its right hand in the gory hand of the murderers in the Kremlin. Long enough have we suffered the ignominy of 'recognizing' Russia.

"And now at length we are affronted with a policy of herding our men, women and children into a battalion of destruction with the anti-Christs, the anti-Gods and the anti-Americans to join with the Soviet in saving the world!

"The time has come to save ourselves. To regain our independence as a people. To restore our honor among nations and before God.

"The time has come to organize offensively and in the pattern of Americanism to outlaw Communism and Communists in these United States, together with the promoters and preachers of Naziism."

From the above paragraphs it is deduceable that Father Coughlin has issued a challenge to all his readers. New Yorkers have accepted it. When will others follow?

Nice Going, Mr. President

WE THINK IT FITTING at this time to congratulate Franklin D. Roosevelt on the remarkable job he has been doing as 32nd President of the United States. To put isolationist America into a world war is relatively simple. To put America into a war that hasn't yet begun is a diplomatic masterpiece!

Under Woodrow Wilson and his cohorts it took the United States 2 years, 8 months, and 9 days to get into the 1914-18 catastrophe. Under our present Chief Executive — with his $25-million loan to China, his boycott of Germany, his armament deliveries to France and Britain, and his constant warwhoops against the Totalitarians, we may expect to get into the next war at the pop of the first gun—simply because we are already in the lineup.

Americans are just waking up to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has now assumed the active leadership of the anti-fascist world front; that under his expert guidance America has outstripped even the Bolsheviks in belligerency toward Germany and Italy. The President has gone so far that Demaree Bess, European correspondent of *The Saturday Evening Post*, writes in a recent issue: "Europeans . . . have become fearful that America may precipitate the general war in Europe which they have paid so dearly to prevent."

Nice-going, Mr. President. Any man able to take a great nation, traditionally isolationist, and throw it squarely in the midst of one of history's greatest imperialist grabfests is to be congratulated, if only on the size of his accomplishment.

Of course you didn't do it all yourself. There were your Key Pittmans, your Fiorello LaGuardias, your Harold Ickes, your Bernard Baruchs, etc., to whip up the proper hysteria among the masses; your Big Army and Big Navy men to tell about the Nazi airplanes that could fly nonstop from Berlin to New York (though they didn't mention that the weight taken up by the extra gas would have prevented the bombers from carrying bombs); your Communist and Leftist friends to preach the coming Fascist offensive against South America (but no explanation was given as to how the Totalitarians were to conduct a 5,000-mile overseas naval campaign with the combined British and French fleets in their rear).

Then, too, you had the aid of the three press services, whose lurid sensationalism and "hopped-up war scares" have turned the majority of the reading public into anti-fascist psychopaths. Other great supporters were the metropolitan newspapers with their daily dishes of anti-semitic atrocities served up hot from the printing presses and seasoned to the taste of Jewish department store advertisers.

Yet all told, Mr. President, though we know the above assistance was neither unimportant nor unwelcome, the credit is due to you and you alone. For you alone were in a position to put a stop to the warmongering and, with a reassuring word, keep America at home and at peace. For three years Americans have waited for this word. All they have heard has been threats, denunciations, insults, provocations—talk that would put Herr Hitler himself to shame.

Why you wanted to put America on the warpath again, hardly twenty years after our last crusade, we won't know for a long time. At any rate congratulations are in order. You better take them while they last. For we have a feeling that after the first few million young Americans are killed in France many of your present congratulators are going to change their minds.

Page Mr. Morgenthau

EVER SINCE 1934 the United States Treasury Department has been purchasing Mexican silver at a price double its value.

Mexico has not only shipped silver to this country and received in return twice as many American dollars as it should have received; Mexico has been shipping radical literature and radical aliens into our territory. Meanwhile, a constant barrage of red persecution has been leveled by the Cardenas government against Christians, both Catholic and Protestant. And Tampico and other ports to the south of us have been the originating point for arms, munitions and men to aid and abet the cause of the Bolsheviks in Spain.

Why are we on such friendly terms with this ungodly, un-Christly government—we who brought into existence the Monroe Doctrine? Has not Moscow been responsible for interfering in the western hemisphere? Have we not been lax in our interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine in this regard?

Hitler is a piker when compared to Cardenas with his unjust aggression. And Mexico needs more quarantining and policing than does all Europe put together save Russia.

World's Fare

EVERY TIME President Roosevelt speaks the market goes down. Hitler answered Roosevelt and the stock market goes up.

* * *

We have a domestic problem affecting 130-million Americans, 12-million of whom have no work. It is regrettable that Mr. Roosevelt is more concerned with 80-million Germans none of whom are out of work.

* * *

Tempus fugit!! Several years ago Hitler appealed to the League of Nations for a 25-year peace and was turned down. A 10-year peace is desirable by its erstwhile supporters in 1939.

* * *

Stalin's May Day speech, 22 years late, summons the Bolsheviks to make the world safe for democracy. It seems we have heard that the Russian effort cost the lives of 20,400,000 Christians.

* * *

And the *Commonweal* is consistently quoted as a Catholic publication. It carries no Episcopal imprimatur either publicly or privately and is notorious in its leanings towards radicalism.

* * *

The World's Fair parades the material advances of the last twenty years. Nothing is on exhibit displaying the world's retrogression in morals save Sally Rand and her fanless beauties.

* * *

Washington is agog as to who wrote the Roosevelt peace message. The amateur who inserted the references to Ireland and Palestine should be sent to night school.

* * *

Attorney-General Murphy is dutch-cleansing the Federal Courts. It is a pity he lacks jurisdiction in the case of Hugo Black.

* * *

Charity begins at home: England, France and the United States exemplified this axiom in the case of their dolesters. So sold are they on their policies they insist upon establishing the same kind of charity for Germany and Italy.

* * *

Major Ed. L. Byer, U.S.A. retired, advocates mercy killing for persons past 70. From their actions many Washingtonians have advanced beyond the hundred mark.

* * *

Lord Lothian has been appointed to serve as American Ambassador by Great Britain. Clever enough! He is the Charlie McCarthy of Lloyd George and as such helped write a portion of the Treaty of Versailles.

* * *

Facing a crisis, British preparedness has adopted conscription. No conscription for production, mind you, but conscription of men to consume armaments, battleships and munitions with profits for the war-mongers.

* * *

The Treaty of London in article 15 insisted that Italy muzzle the Pope in his plea for peace. Nice people, these democracies who talk of peace and plan for war!

* * *

Campaigns are initiated to care for 20,000 or more refugee children. Yes, if we do not care for them better than we care for our own, God help them!

* * *

American parents are at wits end to devise security for their own offspring. Twenty or fifty thousand more Europeans will make the competition a little keener.

* * *

Congress pigeonholes farm relief for this session, thereby repeating the history of the past seven sessions. What would candidates do at the forthcoming election without a farm relief proposition to sell to the public?

* * *

"Democracy Speaks" is the new slogan for the League for Peace and Democracy. It spoke in Russia on May Day and is the new synonym for Bolshevism.

* * *

The slattern housewife hangs over the back fence telling neighbors how to manage their affairs. If she expended her energy on the inside it would be to her own advantage—and to that of her family! Do not put two and two together for we are not even insinuating that our present Administration is a slattern housewife. Nevertheless, more concern with affairs on this side of the Atlantic would mean a cleaner and a happier America.

* * *

America leads in establishing cancer, tuberculosis, infantile paralysis and other health clinics to save life. Paradoxically, will America lead in warmongering to destroy life?

'Hell-Bent for War!'

Present-Day Propaganda Against Aggressors Follows British Technique Used in 1917

By Jean Perrin Schwartz

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, all Europe was on edge, prepared and waiting, like a prize fighter in his corner, for the shot at Serajevo. The signal went off, and the fight was on—the war to make the world "safe for democracy."

In 1914, most Americans had only the haziest notion of conditions in Europe. For months they had read headlines of European crises, just as they now read about Roumania, Poland and the Reichstag, but the general impression was conglommerate confusion.

Yet war had scarcely been declared when the ideas, previously hazy, flared into war animosities of surprising intensity in America. The theretofore unperturbed American began to shout about German "atrocities" or British lawlessness. Sparks from the trans-Atlantic conflagration (via British cable and German wireless) began to ignite receptive American opinion, as gradually the American people became more divided and more hostile towards one another than opposing parties on the eve of a national election. Otherwise loyal citizens took sides more violently than the nationals of the countries immediately involved, some of them even forgetting America in their enthusiasm for the righteousness of their chosen side. It was an open season for the propagandists. Platform, press and pulpit resounded with more pointed arguments than the propagandists had advanced in the first place.

America's swift transformation from a disinterested, neutral nation to an active, fighting war ally was wholly the result of propaganda. The incidents of the war concerned Americans very little. It was the capitalization of them by the war-mongers that turned voters into madmen and parsons into propagandists. The Lusitania, over which we declared war, was sunk in May 1915, but it took two years to propagandize us into a declaration of war.

Wilson's War Timing Just Right

Sir Gilbert Parker, unofficial head of British propaganda in the United States until 1917, admitted *(Harper's Magazine,* March, 1918), that it would have been extremely difficult for the United States to enter the war six months before we did. President Wilson, he added, "committed our country to war *at just the right time."* The propaganda had advanced to the precise point where the time was ripe.

Only after the war, when it was no longer necessary to consider the feelings of the American people, did these foreign propagandists speak openly of their activities.

Both England and Germany propagandized us to the limit. The German propaganda had a threefold purpose: to replenish Germany, to embarrass the Allies, and to keep the United States out of the war. Great Britain had but one purpose, according to Sir William Wiseman, wartime head of the British secret service in the United States—to direct "public opinion and Congress in order to insure the enormous loans and supplies that Britain required."

Diverse means of pursuing these objectives were often necessary. The German propaganda cabinet, in the process of keeping America out of war, distributed tons of pamphlets showing the United States in the war business, giving figures on our munitions shipments to the allies, and tracing connections between the American bankers and American munitions makers. And although Britain's real purpose was to get the loans, it always meant stirring up enough hatred against Germany to create pro-British sentiment.

How to Change Public Opinion

Sir Gilbert Parker claims credit for one of the most gigantic propaganda projects ever handled. He listed his specific tasks as follows:

A report every week to the British Cabinet on the state of American opinion.

Constant communication with permanent American correspondents in England.

Arrangements for interviews in American papers with prominent Englishmen, including Lloyd George, Viscount Grey, Mr. Balfour, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Walter Runciman, Lord Gladstone and more than a hundred others.

Individual replies to American critics printed in the chief newspaper in the critic's state, and copied in newspapers of neighboring states.

Advising and stimulating persons to write articles.

Using the friendly services and assistance of confidential friends.

Receiving reports from important Americans.

Establishing associations.

Personal correspondence with influential and eminent people of every profession, beginning with university and college presidents, professors and scientific men and running through all ranges of the population.

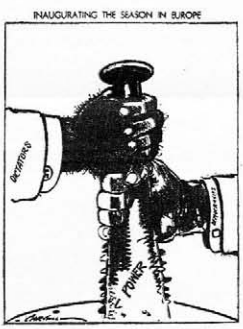
Arranging for speeches, debates and lectures by American citizens, and supplying public libraries, Y.M.C.A. societies, universities, colleges, historical societies, clubs and newspapers with literature.

American opinion today, is going through the same conflict that the public mind endured 23 years ago.

The present-day campus is infested with the same sort of rallies for "peace and democracy." Last month students all over the United States rallied to the call of the Young Communist League and the American Student Union for "peace" through "collective resistance against the aggressors."

—*The Philadelphia Record*

—*The Daily Worker*



—*The Daily Tribune*

—*The Baltimore Sun*

Typical of the hate-promoting propaganda being daily consumed by newspaper readers everywhere in America, these cartoons, selected at random, indicate the trend towards hostility against Germany. Before the last war, similar cartoons against the Kaiser peppered American opinion for many months.

"The almost endless chain of English men and women who came over during the war" to propagandize, are described by Propagandist Tracy as another trick to influence American opinion. Today, although the line-up of nations is different, we have the same endless chain of men and women who come over here to speak for the "democracies"—everybody from Negrin, Passionaria and Benes, to Einstein, Eden and Masaryk.

They Arrange Press Interviews

Whether any secret service agent is again "arranging interviews" is of small moment beside the fact that they do appear. Newspapers are still quoting the recent interview of Lloyd George who said: "If an understanding with Russia were established immediately, neither of the dictators would move." That is the same Lloyd George who did so much to foist the present trouble on Europe by his participation in drafting the provisions of Versailles.

Anyone who doubts that the American organs of propaganda are heading at breakneck speed for the next crash, can be enlightened by listening to his radio or reading his favorite newspaper. The same war ballyhoo which attended the Panay bombing and the Munich conference is again in vogue. Most recently it concerned Albania. And the smear attack on Italy went nicely until it was revealed that Italy had been supporting the little nation ever since 1927, and that Mussolini took over the reins just in time to prevent a double-cross coup of encirclement. Much ado was made over the Italian violence, bombings and bloodshed, until the actual reports came in to show that *there were no such atrocities!*

First Requirement Is People's Hate

If you would identify war propagandists, watch for the slingers of hatred and villification.

"Without hate," says one British propagandist writing in the *Saturday Evening Post* after the war, "there can be no propaganda. *Give me something to hate, and I will guarantee to organize a powerful propaganda campaign anywhere within 24 hours."*

Hatred has been the motivating force of propaganda in the United States for the last several years. There is no doubt that hatred for British exploitation was the real cause of the American Revolution.

Our hatred for the enemy is usually greater than our love for anything we are defending. It takes hatred to impel men to kill. We fought the last war to subdue Germany, not for "democracy." Indeed, the propaganda of hatred was so well-sown, that Americans were still hating the German people ten years after the war.

The strongest emotion that we, as a nation, have today is hatred for the Nazis or Hitlerites — *not love for American democracy.* Our administration leaders exhale this hatred. Senators elected to positions of honor exploit it. Lesser officials seem to feel impelled to rise to the defense of the *status quo* of Versailles, even though this country officially rejected it. The man on the street thinks he isn't patriotic unless he can say something hateful against Hitler or Mussolini and the people who follow them.

The American people are not deliberative. Their years of freedom have eliminated suspicion from their scheme of living. They are an impulsive, sympathetic, trusting people, easily aroused to anger, easily impelled to action when they believe injustice has been done, and unfortunately, easily deceived and deluded by whomever they trust. That is why it has been so easy for a controlled press and radio to mislead the American people, and to propagandize them into their present hatred for Germany.

Instead of curbing this trend by diverting American attention to the problems at home, our second "Wilson administration" is doing everything that it can to promote that hatred.

Americans may not again be "suckers" for a slogan, but they are proving daily that they are still suckers for the propaganda of hate. It brought about the last several military appropriations in Congress. When the time comes, it will effect successfully the draft of manpower necessary to war.

Our chances of engaging in war increase in proportion to our national hatreds for potential opponents. The more we can be brought to hate the German people, the more are we in danger of war against them.

Present-day propaganda, with its hatred-spewing technique, is heading hell-bent for that war. Are Americans going along with it?

Hitler Speech Calms World's War Fears

Reply to President Offers Peace Pact With Any Nation

IT TOOK THE STERN speech of Germany's Chancellor to allay the world's fears of war that had been raised by the "peace note" of an American President.

President Roosevelt's note of April 15th to Germany and Italy had asked the totalitarian dictators for a ten-year pledge of non-aggression against 31 nations.

Answering the President, in his two-hour address to the German Reichstag, Chancellor Hitler said he had inquired whether the States mentioned fear that they are threatened by Germany and whether the President's appeal was made at their request or with their consent.

"The reply," said Hitler, "was in all cases negative, in some instances strongly so."

Clever it was on Hitler's part to write to each of the 31 nations identified by Mr. Roosevelt. The result of the correspondence was unfortunate for our President, particularly in the case of Ireland, now being directly oppressed by Great Britain and by Palestine, overrun not with German troops but with British.

The Reich Chancellor said that Germany is ready to enter into peaceful pacts with any nation. In the case of a number of the countries specified by Mr. Roosevelt such pacts already exist Mr. Hitler disclosed.

States Terms of Polish Offer

The Hitler speech revealed that a pact had existed with Poland but which is now terminated *de facto* because the Chancellor charged Poland was participating in the British encirclement plan. Whether or not Hitler is right respecting all the Poles is a question.

In like manner the German Chancellor declared that England's alliance with Russia and France in the policy of encirclement created grounds for the denunciation of Germany's naval limitations treaty with Great Britain. He insinuated that Germany would uphold no alliances with any nation or group of nations endeavoring to starve Germany out of existence. However he plainly stated that Germany's relations with England and Poland are not hopeless and that he is anxious to sit down to discuss both Danzig and the lost German colonies in a friendly manner. Access to the port of Danzig is necessary to Germany and to Poland both. Insofar as the Polish Corridor separates East Prussia from Germany proper, trouble will continue between Poland and Germany until this matter is settled.

His terms for the Danzig settlement are these: A sovereign German route across the Polish Corridor to East Prussia; a railroad line across the region at Germany's disposal; a free harbor at Danzig for Poland; acceptance of the present boundaries between the two countries as final; a 25-year non-aggression treaty, and a guarantee of the independence of Slovakia by Germany, Poland and Hungary.

Skeptical of Conferences

Pungently, the Chancellor answered the President in paragraphs similar to these:

1. "Mr. Roosevelt says that he does not speak from selfishness nor fear nor weakness, but with the voice of strength and friendship for mankind. If this voice," continued Hitler, "had been raised by America at the proper time, (Woodrow Wilson's time) and if above all it had possessed some practical value, then at least there could have been prevented that treaty which has become the source of the direst derangement of humanity and history, namely the Treaty of Versailles.

2. "Mr. Roosevelt declares further that it is clear to him that all international problems can be solved at the council table. Theoretically one ought to believe in this possibility . . . My skepticism, however, is based on the fact that it was America herself who gave sharpest expression to her mistrust in the effectiveness of the conferences. For the greatest conference of all time was without any doubt the League of Nations . . .

"The freedom of North America was not achieved at the conference table any more than the conflict between the North and South was decided there. I will say nothing about the innumerable struggles which finally led to the subjugation of the North American continent as a whole."

Versailles Ended 'Conferences' for Germans

Referring to Mr. Roosevelt's plea for a settlement of European troubles at a conference table, Hitler continued with these remarks:

"There has been only one country and one government which has acted according to the recipe extolled in such glowing terms and that country was Germany. The German nation once, trusting in the solemn assurances by the allies, laid down its arms and thus went unarmed to the conference table . . . but in violation of all assurance was made to suffer the worst breaking of a word that had ever been known . . .

"I can assure you, Mr. Roosevelt, that I am steadfastly determined to see to it that not only now, but for all future time, no German shall ever enter a conference defenseless but that at all times and forever every German negotiator should and shall have behind him the united strength of the German nation so help me God!"

Devastatingly replying to Roosevelt's request for Germany's statement of future policy, Herr Hitler said, "I have already done this in innumerable public speeches . . . Unfortunately the most important statements concerning the aims and intentions of German policy have been in many so-called democratic states either withheld from the people or distorted by the press."

Disarmament Proposal Not Carried Out

And, similarly, on the proposal for future disarmament conferences, the President left the door open more than an inch for the Hitler retort. Said Hitler:

"According to the solemn pledges once given Germany, pledges which found their confirmation even in the peace treaty of Versailles, all this (Germany's complete disarming) was supposed to be an advance payment which would then make it possible for the rest of the world to disarm without danger. In this point as in all others where Germany believed that a promise would be kept she was disgracefully deceived . . .

"And not until 1934 when the last of my comprehensive proposals—that concerning 300,000 as the maximum size of the army—was ultimately turned down, did I give the order for German rearmament which was now to be very thorough."

Roosevelt Forgot Wilson Mistakes

It was embarrassing for Americans to concede begrudgingly many points made by Mr. Hitler. Well acquainted with the hideous skeletons which dance in the Wilsonian closet—a fact overlooked when Mr. Roosevelt wrote his peace message—Hitler said:

"America's entry into the Great War was not a case of unquestionable home defense. A research committee set up by President Roosevelt himself has examined the causes of America's entry into the Great War, and reached the conclusion that this entry ensued chiefly for exclusively capitalistic reasons."

The above paragraph was a diplomatic method employed to tell Mr. Roosevelt that there can be no peace without justice; that the *status quo* in Europe must be jettisoned; that the Peace Treaty of Versailles must be rewritten.

Touching upon the subject of trade relations the position of the American President appeared to be vulnerable. Mr. Roosevelt's note gave the Fuehrer opportunity to observe that it was less a problem of discussing trade problems theoretically than of "removing in practice the barriers which exist in international trade."

Trade Barriers Threat to Peace

Obviously he referred to the boycotts already implemented against Germany by America and to the future of the gold-hoarding nations to starve the gold-lacking nations.

Said Hitler: "It is my belief, Mr. Roosevelt, that it would be a great service if you with your great influence would remove these barriers genuinely to free world trade *beginning with the United States.* For it is my conviction that if the leaders of nations are not even capable of regulating production in their own countries or of removing boycotts pursued for ideologic reasons which can damage trade relations between countries to so great an extent, there is much less prospect of achieving by means of international agreements any really fruitful step towards improvement of economic relations."

Said Hitler: "President Wilson solemnly pledged his word that German colonial claims like all others would receive the same just examination. Instead of this, however, German possessions were given to nations who have always had larger colonial empires while our people were exposed to a great anxiety which is now—as it will continue to be in the future—particularly pressing.

"It would be a noble act if President Franklin Roosevelt were to redeem the promises made by President Woodrow Wilson."

It seems that while Roosevelt scored a base hit with his peace note, he was caught out at the plate by Hitler when he tried to steal home.

My Task of Rescue in Germany Left No Time to Meddle, Hitler Says

BERLIN, GERMANY—The rescue of Germany from the chaos of war defeat, and the wreckage caused by the Treaty terms of Versailles, left him no time for the troubles of the world outside Germany, Hitler says.

His reply to President Roosevelt, contrasting the German Fuehrer's task with that of the President of a rich Republic which still welters in a depression, was a masterpiece of satire.

SOCIAL JUSTICE quotes it at length:

I fully understand that the vastness of your nation and the immense wealth of your country allows you to feel responsible for the history of the whole world and for the history of all nations.

I, sir, have a place in a much more modest and a smaller sphere. You have 130-million people on 9½-million square kilometers. You possess a country with enormous riches and all mineral resources, fertile enough to feed half a billion people and provide them with all necessities.

I once took over a state which was faced with complete ruin, thanks to its trust in the promises of the rest of the world and to the bad regime of democratic governments. In this state there were roughly 150 people to each square kilometer, not 15 as in America.

In 1933 my country had 7-million unemployed and a few million workers on half time. The peasants were sinking into poverty. Trade had been ruined and commerce destroyed. In short, there was general chaos.

Since then, Mr. Roosevelt, I have been able to fulfill only one simple task. I cannot feel myself responsible for the fate of the world which took no interest in the pitiful fate of my own people . . .

I have conquered chaos in Germany, re-established order, increased production in all branches of national economy, produced substitutes for numerous materials which we lacked, smoothed the way for new inventions, developed traffic, caused mighty roads to be built and canals to be dug, and called into being new factories.

At the same time I have endeavored to further the education and culture of my people. *I succeeded in finding work once more for the whole 7-million unemployed.* I have kept the German peasant on his soil despite all difficulties and I have saved the land itself for him once more.

As a precaution against the threats of another world war, I not only united the German people politically but also rearmed them. *I also endeavored to destroy page by page the treaty which with its 448 articles, contains the vilest oppression that any people had ever been asked to suffer.*

I have brought back to the Reich provinces stolen from us in 1919. I have led back to their native country millions of Germans who were torn from us and who were in misery. I have re-established the historic unity of the German nation.

And I have endeavored to attain all this without spilling blood and without bringing my people and consequently others into the misery of war.

I, who 21 years ago was an unknown and a soldier have attained this, Mr. Roosevelt, and by my own energy, can therefore, in the face of history claim a place among those men who have done the utmost which can fairly and justly be demanded from a single individual.

You, Mr. Roosevelt, have a much easier task in comparison. You became President of the United States in 1932 when I became chancellor of the Reich. In other words, from the very outset, you stepped to the head of one of the largest and wealthiest States of the world.

Nature allowed you to do this in spite of the fact that the population of your country is scarcely one-third greater than the number of inhabitants of Great Germany. You possess over 15 times as much living space as we do. The conditions prevailing in your country are on such a large scale that you can find time and leisure to give your attention to universal problems.

Consequently, the world is so small for you that you perhaps believe that your intervention action can always be effective everywhere.

In this sense therefore, your concerns and suggestions cover a much larger and wider area than mine because *my* world, Mr. Roosevelt, in which Providence placed me and for which I am obliged to work, unfortunately is much smaller.

Irish and Arabs Do Not Fear Any German Invasion

THE INCLUSION of Ireland and Palestine in the list of 31 nations for which President Roosevelt asked Germany to guarantee non-aggression gave Herr Hitler another opportunity for humorous denial.

Said Hitler:

"I have just read a speech delivered by DeValera, the Irish Taoiseach (prime minister), in which strangely enough, and contradictory to Mr. Roosevelt's opinion, he does not charge Germany with oppressing Ireland, but reproaches England with subjecting Ireland to continuous aggression.

"With all due respect to Mr. Roosevelt's insight into the needs and cares of other countries, it may nevertheless be assured that the Irish Taoiseach will be more familiar with the dangers which threaten his country than the President of the United States.

"In the same way the fact has obviously escaped Mr. Roosevelt's notice that Palestine is at present, not occupied by German troops, but by the English; and that the country is having its liberty restricted by the most brutal resort to force, is being robbed of its independence and is suffering the cruelest maltreatment for the benefit of Jewish interlopers.

"The Arabs living in that country will therefore certainly not have complained to Mr. Roosevelt of German aggression, but they do voice a continuous appeal to the world, deploring the barbarous methods with which England is attempting to suppress a people which loves its freedom and is but defending it."

Italy Rescues Albania

The True Significance of Mussolini's Invasion Is Explained by an Authority

By **Major J. S. Barnes**

ALBANIA IS A SMALL COUNTRY with which I have had an intimate acquaintance since 1911.

During the Peace Conference in Paris, when I was a member of the British Foreign Office delegation, I was regarded as the leading British expert on Albania; and I earned the gratitude of the Albanians for the part I played in saving their pre-war frontiers and national independence against the intrigues of Lloyd George.

In 1920, after Albania had been admitted into the League of Nations, I was invited by the Albanian government to negotiate an agreement with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. This agreement was in due course successfully negotiated (although later the concession was ceded to the Italians) and, as a consequence, I had frequent opportunities of deepening my knowledge of this little known country. By 1927 I had traveled from one end of it to the other, mostly on horseback. I knew King Zog personally and most of the leading statesmen. I knew the people. A street in Tirana was named after me in my honor.

Zog Failed Hopes As Young Leader

When King Zog was a young man he showed himself a brilliant leader. He did much for his country and seemed to have a realistic grasp of foreign politics. He had courage and a sense of action. But he was not more than a mountain clan chieftain, without much education. He was never popular with the Albanians. Only his own tribe was spontaneously loyal to him. Other chiefs and tribes regarded him with jealousy and distrust. He was surrounded by enemies and was never able to go about his kingdom freely. He had always to be surrounded by guards and was in perpetual fear of assassination. He showed no imagination in the conduct of internal affairs or sympathy with the needs of the poor.

As time went on Zog also lost much of his nerve. He over-smoked. And, as often happens in such circumstances, he began more and more to rely upon his native cunning instead of upon genuine statesmanship as a means of maintaining his position.

Albania is the home of intrigue. Zog became the arch-intriguer. He gave chief attention to the consolidation of his personal power and thereby failed altogether to win the good will of his people. He did practically nothing for them. He had entered into an alliance with Italy in order to protect his country against the menace of Jugo-Slavia and in order to obtain the necessary finance for the building of roads, modernizing his capital and training his army. But the money that was forthcoming was never used otherwise for lifting the lot of his subjects. Much of it went into the pockets of himself and his friends. Zog never emerged accordingly beyond the status of an oriental despot, trained in the school of the sultans of Turkey.

Sought to Counter Italian Influence

The strategical position of Albania is—as anyone can see who looks at a map—of paramount importance to Italy. Italy was content, however, to leave Albania her nominal independance, provided she showed herself loyally prepared to fulfil the role of a strict ally of Italy. So long as Jugo-Slavia remained a menace, King Zog fulfilled this role. But since Italy and Jugo-Slavia have become friends, Zog has sought to oust Italian influence. His intrigues to this end have been continuing for over a year, and for more than a year Italy has been contemplating action.

Italy's financial, as well as her strategical interests in Albania are such that any change of policy could not, as a vital interest, be permitted. In fact, Albania had become an Italian protectorate in all but name. When, therefore, King Zog finally refused to acknowledge this situation by consenting to renew and strengthen the existing alliance, and began to molest Italian interests and even Italian subjects (sturdily believing that Mussolini would not dare to take decisive action), it became evident that Italy must act in defense of her interests. Not to act meant weakening her whole position in the Adriatic.

Action on the part of Italy, however, came sooner than expected and in a form that was stronger than was originally contemplated. The reason for this was the efforts, undertaken by France and England since the incorporation of the Czechs and of Memel into the Reich, to "encircle the Rome-Berlin axis." Albania was Mussolini's reply to the treaty between England and Poland and to the proposed extension of the underlying policy to further military alliances.

Realities Shock to Old School Diplomats

Nevertheless, as in the case of Czecho-Slovakia, what has really happened is no more than to convert a legal fiction into a reality. After Munich, Czecho-Slovakia became *de facto*, if not *de jure*, a German protectorate. For ten years Albania has likewise been *de facto*, if not *de jure*, an Italian protectorate. These *de facto* protectorates have thus become *de jure* protectorates. The situation has not thereby fundamentally changed. But the old diplomacy always prefers legal fictions to reality. The new diplomacy of Mussolini and Hitler prefers to dot the i's and cross the t's. What really shocks the chancellories of the democratic powers is this disregard of "good form." They know quite well in their hearts that the situation in either case has not materially changed and that they themselves in the place of Italy or Germany would have acted in exactly the same way, except to save the appearances with what they consider to be better grace.

The occupation, however, of Albania by an Italian army twice or perhaps even three times as strong as might be required for the local purposes in view does constitute a new situation; but that is merely because the new policy of the democratic powers has brought about a new situation. In other words, the sentimental aspects which the British, French and American press are now exploiting with their usual venom against Italy is all humbug. What really annoys them is the fact that Mussolini, in putting a really strong army into Albania and in taking other military measures on the spot to insure rapid action in case of necessity from bases in Albania, has in some measure effectively spoked the wheels of Britain's encircling policy.

Countless British Designs on Greece

In fact it is a master stroke. Britain's design was to coerce Greece into an ally should war break out. Greece will now think twice before consenting to allow Britain to violate her neutrality and to lend her ports as bases for the British fleet; for Italy could now at any time, should Greece refuse to remain loyally neutral, invade Greece without difficulty, occupy the whole of Epirus and Salonica and maybe even Corfu before England could do anything effective.

From the point of view of the Albanian worker, peasant and shepherd, Italy's taking over the reins of government will be entirely to his advantage. He will for the first time get an honest and efficient government instead of a corrupt and inefficient one. The misery of the Albanian people under the rule of King Zog has been terrible. They are underfed and uneducated, unprotected in their work, little better than serfs. They can now look forward to economic and cultural progress.

To talk of Albanian liberty in these circumstances is ridiculous. Albania, as far as foreign policy is concerned, has enjoyed no liberty for the past ten years. As far as her internal situation is concerned the Albanian people have enjoyed no liberty at all under the tyranny of King Zog. Thus the changeover will undoubtedly be to the benefit of at least 1-million poor souls, of whom nearly 200,000 are Catholics.

Especially the situation of the Catholics will be bettered. They not only shared the neglect of the rest of the Albanian people but also constituted a persecuted minority under the predominant Mohamedan power. There is not one Albanian Catholic who did not thank God this blessed Easter for the advent of the Italians. For them at least, Italy spells freedom.

This map shows the relative location of Albania with reference to Italy and Greece. It is vital that the power in control there be friendly to Rome.

'LEAK' for Peace and Democracy

AS TO BE EXPECTED, the League for Peace and Democracy celebrated Red Russia's May Day with a broadcast.

Frank X. Martel acted as spokesman over station CKLW as he peddles the wares designed to sabotage American Labor.

Unfortunately, Mr. "X" holds a prominent position in the American Federation of Labor which is now entering the automotive industry following the tremendous success it made under the auspices of the C.I.O.

He celebrated May Day in the usual style by fulminating against Fascism, Coughlinism and Americanism, inferentially praising bolshevism which is the chief reason for existence for the League for Peace and Democracy.

Among other things, he said that SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine does not bear the union label, thereby hoping to convey the lie that it is printed in a non-union shop. As everyone knows, SOCIAL JUSTICE is printed in the largest union shop in the world—The Cuneo Corporation of Chicago.

Because it was May Day, he also took occasion to state that Father Coughlin built his church with non-union labor, thereby identifying himself with the common variety of sneeze-weed prevaricators. The record shows that Father Coughlin built his church at the height of the Roosevelt-Martel-League for Peace and Democracy Depression to give work to both the Catholics and Protestants living in the vicinity of Royal Oak and that he paid the highest wages during that period in all Michigan—10 per cent higher than stipulated by the American Federation of Labor.

Some day one of Father Coughlin's newsboys will rent time on CKLW to shoot rhetorical holes through the shady reputation of Frank X. Martel whose history is as fragrant as a perambulating piece of limburger cheese in a perfume shop.

Sad days are in store for the League for Peace and Democracy when they have to employ such talent as Frank X. Martel.

BEHIND THE NEWS

(Continued from Page 4)

We understand that this proposal has been practically accepted by the administration. We condemn this plan to purchase foreign-owned securities at the expense of the peace and prosperity of America.

If America is to be truly neutral and enact sane neutrality legislation her statesmen and diplomats must not be permitted to attack certain nations as aggressors and to propose discriminatory legislation against other nations.

Furthermore, we demand that Congress refuse to pass the dictatorial war measures which demand a perversion of the American form of government and a suspension of the guarantees of our Constitution in the name of a war emergency.

We demand a complete and honest investigation of the financial, aviation, munitions, and war contraband concerns and their deals with nations already at war or preparing for war.

We demand an investigation of organizations, associations and movements disseminating war propaganda in an effort to throw America into the arms of the so-called democratic nations against so-called "aggressor" nations.

We demand the enactment of legislation which will bar professional agitators from America. Americans do not welcome the Del Vayos, Negrins, Benes and others of similar stripe who come to America as revengeful propagandists of war and revolution.

Yours truly

More Than Wheat Tempts Rival Powers to Compete For Wealth of Ukraine

KIEV, UKRAINE—The much heralded wheat fields of the Ukraine are a tempting source of wealth to several nations, and it is often referred to as Europe's bread-basket. But behind the agitation lies many other factors and sources of wealth.

Just to mention one source of wealth besides the wheat fields are the gigantic Zaporozhtal iron and steel plants. The Zaporozhtal plant has completely mechanized blast-furnaces, large electric furnaces, "the largest European plant producing instrumental steel, the only slabbing mill in Europe, an iron-plate shop turning out 1,300,000 tons of plates annually, and a ferro-alloys plant unparalleled in its output capacity."

Stalin rules over the Ukrainian people with the same ruthless cruelty as Peter the Great. With the assistance of international finance, Stalin enslaved Ukraine. The Ukrainians have a thorough hatred for their oppressors.

One of the real reasons why Stalin is afraid of an Independent Ukraine Republic, as promised at Lviw on November 1, 1918, and subsequently on January 22, 1919, is because Russia has too much to lose: the rich regions of the Donetz Basin, Kryvey Rih, Crimea, Northern Caucasus and the Black Sea area. Loss of these would lock Russia out of Europe and make her entirely an Asiatic and second-class power, something contrary to the plans of the international money group behind Russia. Likewise, it would throttle Russian imperialism toward Iran (Persia), the oil reserves and the wealth of India.

Today the force that binds the Ukrainians together is their twenty years of suffering and an intense nationalism, which has its roots in the glorious past of the Ukrainian Republic—the old Empire of Kiev, the great free Cossack state, the noted Hetmans Bohdan Khmelnitsky, Ivan Mazeppa and Philip Orlyk and their struggle for the independence of Ukraine.

Naturally, in the desire of the Ukrainians for freedom, in their unequal struggle against international finance operating through Russian despotism, they look on all sides for aid. The Ukrainians appeal not only to Berlin and Rome, but also to Paris, London and Washington. It is for these last three to decide and act whether they will aid elemental justice by supporting the demand of the Ukrainians for their freedom and independence, or whether they will continue to support the real enemy of democracy, Russia.

France, in Peril From 'Refugees', Tightens Vigilant Safeguards

PARIS, FRANCE—The French government is in a tight spot through the misguided efforts and deliberate sabotage of the Communistic-dominated Blum ministry and the so-called "Popular Front." The nation is threatened with internal revolution, having more than 200,000 "refugees" from Spain on French soil. These hordes are made up of the dregs of Europe, who have plundered, looted, burned and killed all that Christian civilization holds sacred.

French sources blame these trouble makers for the burning of the $15-million French liner, Paris, once the flagship of the French merchant fleet, as it waited to sail from Le Havre. Six days later, the 9,947-ton liner, Angers, was destroyed by a fire that had all the marks of incendiarism.

The flagship of the French Line, the Normandie, lay in drydock only 100 yards from the burning Paris, while at the La Seyne shipyards the powder and gasoline depot which serves the main French naval base at Toulon was scarcely 50 yards from the burning Angers. It is not unlikely that these, rather than the ships themselves, were the enemy targets.

This menace lies behind the adoption of a drastic economic and social program instituted by French government as well as the new ban on all types of propaganda.

The economic decrees call for:

(1) New taxes on armaments, destined to yield half a billion dollars yearly.

(2) Abolition of the national 40-hour work week and substitution of a 45-hour work week with no reduction of wages. This decree is predicated on the economic fact that work is the source of production and real wealth and not doles and leisure.

(3) Establishment of new regulations to increase production in private industries.

(4) Consolidation of agencies and closer co-operation between the central government and local governments.

The press law expressly forbids publication of foreign propaganda. Leftist papers have accused the rightist sheets of being financed by German and Italian sources. The rightists have maintained that the leftist press is subsidized by Soviet Russia. The patriotic Frenchman has been caught in a withering cross-fire.

Ambassadors for Britain, France Return to Berlin

LONDON, ENGLAND—Sir Neville Henderson, the British ambassador to Germany has returned to Berlin, after having been called home in what was regarded as a diplomatic rebuke for Germany's annexation of Bohemia and Moravia.

HENDERSON

Robert Coulondre, the French ambassador, who was called back to France for the same reason, has likewise returned to Berlin.

Another shift in the diplomatic front that had more in it than was expressed in the press was the appointment of Franz von Papen as Germany's ambassador to Turkey. Von Papen, who is conceded to be an able diplomatic strategist, paved the way for Germany's absorption of Austria. Already the fruits of his efforts are apparent despite all the propaganda that Turkey is "going to join with England."

The first of these fruits following Von Papen's appointment was the announcement that Germany had won a contract for the construction of a large new Turkish naval base, in spite of keen competition from British and Dutch firms. It will be built at a reported cost of $12-million, at Gueldjuk, at the eastern end of the sea of Marmora, which lies between Turkey's two strategic straits—the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

VON PAPEN

Another choice plum was the announcement that Lufthansa, the official German air line, had succeeded after ten years of effort in obtaining an important concession for a "commercial" service to Turkey!

Poland Questions Value of Soviet as a Defense Ally

WARSAW, POLAND—The newspaper, *Express Poranny*, which often reflects the views of the Polish Foreign Office, has issued a thought-provoking statement to those who do not close their eyes.

"Soviet Russian aid in any European war might be dangerous to the countries receiving it," declares this paper.

"The armed forces of the Soviet would become an extremely strong influence in certain parts of Europe after a long war and many countries, *instead of enjoying victory, would have to face revolution.*"

The *Express Poranny* doubts the value of Russia as a military ally from the standpoint of defense.

"At the present moment, the Soviet does not represent a factor which could have an influence on the development of European events. Her armed forces are unknown and are led by men without sufficient experience."

The Polish people have not forgotten the bitter lesson following the World War when they were denied the fruits of victory and had to face a revolution fostered by the Communists. At a tremendous cost, the loyal Poles repulsed the barbaric invaders and preserved their Christian heritage.

Arabs to Ask Hitler's Aid

Secret Moslem Leaders Enlist Nazis Against British and Jews

JERUSALEM, PALESTINE—The fine hand of the secret forces which direct pan-Germanism was manifested in the news that Haj Amin el Husseini, the former Mohammedan religious head of Jerusalem, has sent a special representative to Berlin to confer with prominent Nazi leaders.

Preparations for the negotiations were made by the Arab center in Berlin. The founders of this key center—Palestine Arabs living in Germany—have direct access to the highest Nazi circles.

The former mufti, who was driven into exile from Palestine by the British in 1937, is one of the most powerful figures in the Arab world. From his exile, he continues to provide the brains and the guiding spirit of the Arab revolt against the British and their international allies, the Jews.

The Arabs demand that further Jewish immigration into the Holy Land be forbidden, that the British mandate in Palestine be ended and that the Arabs be granted complete independence to set up a national government of their own, with Jews having only minority rights.

German activities in Palestine increased following the failure of the London conference between Arabs, British and Jews. A petition drawn up by German agents was circulated all over the country appealing to Hitler for protection and asking him to free the Arabs from the rule of the British and their Jewish allies. Great numbers of Arabs have signed the appeal.

The second move in this international conspiracy are the new anti-British broadcasts every evening over a short-wave station. These broadcasts formerly were sent by the Italians, but these have ceased and the Germans have taken them up.

A third move to insure secrecy in the interchange of dispatches and instructions between Germany and the Arab leaders in Palestine is a secret radio transmitting station. The British know of its existence, but are unable to locate it. It is probably a mobile unit operating from somewhere near Jaffa.

Neither the Arab, German, Jewish or British people are aware of what is transpiring in their name. The Germans know only that they are in the ascendancy; the British that all is not well with the Empire; while the Jews and Arabs both feel that they are being persecuted unjustly.

The Arab leaders are not to be censured unduly for negotiating with the Nazi regime, since they hope to utilize Germany's resources to attain their freedom and independence from the Jews. The Nazis—and the Prussian influences which are directing their world-wide activities—are trading for the dissolution of the British Empire.

Why, one asks, should Germany want Palestine or Egypt? The desirability of the riches of India is understandable. But little is known of the 500 square mile area in Aswan province, part of the proposed Arabian empire, in which has been found the richest iron ore deposits in the world. The lode is said to exist at a depth of from two to seven feet, so that its extraction would be an engineering child's play.

The deposits have been conservatively estimated at 6 billion tons, as against Great Britain's one billion tons; the United State's one billion. A gigantic steel industry at the cross roads of the world is not only possible, but desirable from both an industrial and military viewpoint.

Last Call on Promptness Prize!

Now Easier Than Ever To Win Contest Prize

DURING this week only, you have the easiest chance that will ever come to win TWO CASH PRIZES in the great Anti-War Essay Contest of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. Read every word on this page—then act at once.

Of course, by now you know that on the stroke of Midnight, next Saturday, May 13, your opportunity to win the Special Promptness Prize of $50.00 in addition to any one of the leading awards in each of the nine Contest classifications will expire forever.

Up to this week we have required that, in order to qualify for this Special Promptness Prize, you had to send in your official Entry Form, your essay and your remittance of $6.00 before the "deadline" hour, Midnight of Saturday, May 13.

This Makes It Easy

That requirement is now softened up. In order to encourage every reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE to compete for his or her share of the $16,000.00 in cash awards, we have made the following change, not in the Contest Rules, but in the regulations:

IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROMPTNESS PRIZE YOU NEED ONLY SEND IN YOUR OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, MAY 13!

DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT? BY HAVING THE LETTER CONTAINING YOUR ENTRY FORM POSTMARKED ON OR BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF NEXT SATURDAY, MAY 13, YOU WILL QUALIFY FOR THE SPECIAL PROMPTNESS PRIZE OF $50.00 IN ADDITION TO ONE OF THE THREE LEADING PRIZES IN EACH CLASS YOU CAN WIN.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO SEND IN YOUR ESSAY OR SUBSCRIPTION REMITTANCE OF $6.00 THIS WEEK.

ONLY YOUR OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM MUST BE SENT.

YOU CAN ENTER THE CONTEST RIGHT NOW—IN TIME TO QUALIFY FOR TWO CASH PRIZES—AND SEND IN YOUR ESSAY AND REMITTANCE OF $6.00 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE CONTEST CLOSES ON JUNE 10.

Enough Time Left

See how easy this new regulation makes it for you to win TWO CASH AWARDS. It relieves you of all hurry. We realize that many of our readers wish to take more time in writing their essay. They might wish to rewrite it one or more times in order to turn in the best possible result.

The new regulation makes it possible for you to postpone the writing of your essay and the getting of the necessary subscriptions, and at the same time be PROTECTED for two cash prizes in the event of final victory.

When you realize that by writing a short essay on America's attitude towards foreign war you can win from $500.00 to $1,500.00, according to what classification you are in, and also win an additional $50.00 by sending in your Official Entry Form this week—when you realize these things you will see it would not be sensible for you to remain out of this great competition.

$22,000 Goes Out This Week

SOCIAL JUSTICE contests have brought fortune to hundreds of readers. On the inside pages of this section you will find pictures and names of happy winners in our recently concluded "FREE AMERICA" Contest. More than $22,000.00 in cash and automobiles are being distributed to winners this week. This brings the grand total of SOCIAL JUSTICE contest prizes during the last two and a half years to more than $45,000.00. When winners of our current Anti-War Essay Contest are announced within a few weeks the total will have reached more than $60,000.00.

You now reading these lines CAN win a cash prize of from $500.00 to $1,500.00 between now and June 10. You CAN also win the Extra Promptness Prize of $50.00—IF YOU SEND IN YOUR OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM RIGHT NOW—BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF NEXT SATURDAY, MAY 13.

Whether you are a school pupil, from Grade five to Grade 12, or an adult in the "All-American" Division, fortune CAN be yours—if you act at once. Remember that it requires no special educational qualifications to win. Every contestant is competing only with his or her equals.

THINK! From $500.00 to $1,500.00 CAN be yours for a little effort—and you are also helping to keep Father Coughlin on the air. So—hurry!

'Social Justice' Extends Gratitude To Contestants and New Readers

Sorry There Were Not Enough Autos and Trips for All; Hope Commissions, Cash Prizes, and Service to America Will Compensate for Sales Effort

SOCIAL JUSTICE announces the names of the 110 outstanding men and women who, from among the more than 1,600 persons nominated and voted for by their friends, emerge as the winners in its $22,000 "Free America" Prize campaign.

Only one chapter remains to be written; and that is the actual awarding of the prizes, which is in process of accomplishment.

The nine top winners of cars or tours have the choice of their prize or a cash option, while the tenth grand prize is $250 in cash; less such commissions as the winners in each instance may have drawn.

To these and to the many hundreds who contested with honor in the great race, yet who did not win a top prize, the National Weekly SOCIAL JUSTICE extends its sincere appreciation and its genuine regret that there were not enough autos and trips to go around. It hopes that the cash awards and commission checks will lessen their disappointment of not being among those who succeeded in greater measure in the campaign.

Thank you! Thank you a thousand times! These words convey our heartfelt gratitude not only to every contestant who worked zealously in this venture but to the many thousands of their friends who subscribed to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. You are the people who make this publication possible. You are the backbone of Social Justice Publishing Corporation.

Father Coughlin and his staff work assiduously to gather news, to edit it, and to prepare it for the printer. In this operation dozens of correspondents both at home and abroad are engaged. They sift possibly a hundred news items from amongst ten thousand which are presented to them.

Then the printer begins to operate. He designs the pages. He sets the type. He makes it fit. Finally, the press room, with its manifold operations, takes charge. Eventually, the American Railway Express and the United States Post Office bring the finished product into your hands.

SUPPORT ESSENTIAL

The expense entailed in producing SOCIAL JUSTICE as it now exists would be prohibitive unless there were more than 300,000 persons buying and subscribing regularly for our magazine.

Thank you a thousand times because you are the backbone upon which the entire structure rests.

There was plenty of hard work for every contestant. There was an abundance of sportsmanship in the hearts of every one of you. All could not be winners of the prizes advertised. But even the humblest in your midst will be recognized as the unknown soldiers without whom there could have been no victory.

No paper ever had more loyal workers. They "went to town" for SOCIAL JUSTICE and placed it into so many thousands of new homes that their achievements would seem unbelievable if the facts and figures were not on hand to speak for themselves.

Their main objectives of helping to keep Father Coughlin on the air and to expand in ever-widening circles the noble principles of social justice were fully realized, and your fighting newspaper feels itself well paid for the large amount of money expended in costly prizes and generous cash commissions.

A NEW CONTEST

A new contest is on the way—a contest entitled "Keep America Out of War." The new contest—or rather nine of them operated simultaneously—will engage the attention of every reader as well as the attention of every school child from the fifth to the twelfth grades inclusive.

Is SOCIAL JUSTICE pressing you too hard when the management asks you to enter this new contest? Judging from the letters which we have already received, we are aware of your willingness to cooperate. As long as SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine retains the policy of "no advertising," so long must we depend upon contests to keep this venture alive.

CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I have examined the campaign records of the SOCIAL JUSTICE $22,000 Prize Campaign which closed April 3, 1939, and that the list attached herewith represents the 110 winners of Regular Prizes awarded in accordance with the rules as specified by the various campaign publications.

D. R. SRIGLEY,
Certified Public Accountant,
State of Michigan.

Dated April 25, 1939.

THE JUDGES

H. L. ROBERTSON, *Advertising*, Detroit

REV. CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, Shrine of the Little Flower

ROBERT F. O'BRIEN, *Insurance*, Detroit

JOHN PRESSLER

First Prize — Cadillac Sedan

Here They Are!

		Total Votes
1—JOHN PRESSLER	$2,998 Cadillac Sedan 3450 W. 50th St., Cleveland, Ohio	38,254,700
2—OTHON J. PLEIN	$1,441 Lincoln-Zephyr Sedan 3175 29th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.	34,215,400
3—THERESA ARNOLDS	$1,137 Packard "6" Sedan Box 95, R. 3, Jefferson, Wis.	29,694,100
4—JOHN J. DOUGHER	$1,018 Chrysler "6" Sedan 2831 N. 26th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	23,934,600
5—REV. WM. HOLUB	$825 Plymouth "6" Sedan Epworth, Iowa	23,603,667
6—JOHN F. KENNEDY	$762 Chevrolet "6" Sedan 77 Robinson St., Lynn, Mass.	21,735,900
7—ERNEST R. PRUNIER	$752 Ford "V-8" Sedan 7 Dupont St., Worcester, Mass.	20,674,000
8—CARL L. BINDER	$400 Overseas Trip 3759 Montclair Ave., Detroit, Michigan	19,114,933
9—R. L. MELZER	$400 Overseas Trip 36 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	17,750,000
10—EILEEN NORCROSS	$250 105 Eastwood Ave., Providence, R. I.	17,076,167
11—STELLA BATESON	$150 1028 E. Juneau St., Milwaukee, Wis.	16,733,167

12—LEO R. TOMCZA
1217 LaFond St., S
13—G. A. PELLETIE
46 Maple St., Winc
14—SIS. MARY CYRI
Sacred Heart Hosp.
15—J. J. BURNS, $95
3833 18th Ave., S. Mi
16—AL FERNER, JR
2005 Clinton Ave.,
17—J. B. DE MOOR
2739 Gravois Ave., S
18—GREG. BAILEY,
237 Palisade Ave., Je
19—WM. J. BLEY, $
5023 Devonshire Ave.
20—ALOIS KOEHLER
Ark Abbey Press,
21—MRS. V. KONCE
7457 Buckingham Dr.
22—A. F. PEQUIGNO
435 Downing Ave., F
23—GROVER BISSEN
1429 Charles St., L
24—M. E. DOHERTY
86 Anthony Ave., Pr
25—LOUIS ERNST,
905 Second, Reading,
26—DAVID STANLEI
4903 E. 94th St., Gar
27—ARNO R. THURM
Calverton,
28—DR. EDW. GAUL
1110 Euclid Ave., C
29—CHARLES OKLE,
313 E. Main St., Pe
30—JAMES J. CUSIC
205 Lounsbury St., W
31—M. J. SPEAKES,
4403 Greenwood Ave
32—E. A. KROEGER
R. R. No. 1, Del
33—A. J. WALSH, $4
4372 Martha Ave.,
34—W. A. MacPHERS
80 Woodlawn St., Sp
35—MRS. F. J. MESSI
Bresse,
36—HAROLD OTT, $
6233 Charles St., Pi
37—BETTY GORMA
2007 Versailles Ave.,
38—F. T. COLLIER,
Windsor Hotel, Mo
39—HENRY WILKEN
1605 No. 19th St., S
40—M. McLAUGHLI
2824 N. 73rd Ave., El
41—A. M. TOMRACK
2400 36th Ave., N. Mi
42—WM. J. ZIMMER,
1392 E. State St.,
43—JAMES WHALEN
723 1st St., N.P.,
44—J. HASTRY, $25
455 59th Ave., Cro

EXTRA CASH WINNERS

Winners of extra cash prizes for achievement during the campaign were:

JANUARY 31—John Kennedy (Mass.), $25; John Pressler (Ohio), $15; Carl Binder (Mich.), $10 and John J. Dougher (Penn.), $10.

FEBRUARY 11—Gregory Bailey (N. J.), $35; John Pressler (Ohio), $25; Miss Theresa Arnolds (Wis.), $15.

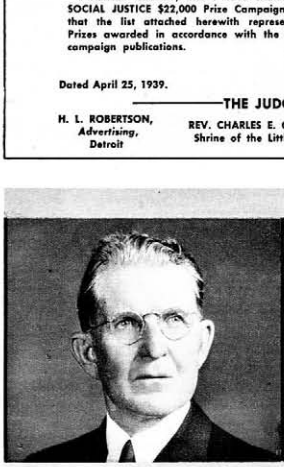
FEBRUARY 18—Miss Theresa Arnolds (Wis.), $50; John Pressler (Ohio), $30; John J. Dougher (Penn.), $20.

FEBRUARY 28—John Pressler (Ohio), $100; Othon J. Plein (N. Y.), $50; Miss Theresa Arnolds (Wis.), $25.

MARCH 14—Ernest Prunier (Mass), $150; Wm. Holub (Iowa), $80; Othon J. Plein (N. Y.), $70; John Pressler (Ohio), $60; Joseph A. De Marco (N. Y.), $40.

MARCH 28—Leo R. Tomczak (Minn.), $200.

The post office addresses of the extra cash winners will be found with their names as listed among the grand prize winners.

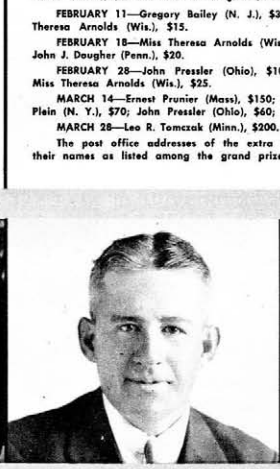


Wins Chrysler Sedan

JOHN J. DOUGHER, of 2831 N. 26th St., who won the $1,018 Chrysler Sedan, was Philadelphia's outstanding candidate in the SOCIAL JUSTICE campaign. During the entire period of the contest, Mr. Dougher found adverse weather conditions a constant challenge to his drive for sales.

Wins Plymouth Sedan

REV. WM. H. HOLUB of Placid Epworth, Iowa, wins the beautiful Plymouth "6" Sedan, the fifth grand prize. Father Holub made distinction of making the greatest progress of any candidate after he entered the campaign—in the final third of the big race. He is the author of a book, *"On the Humor Side."*



Wins Chevrolet Sedan

JOHN F. KENNEDY, 77 Robinson St., Lynn, Mass., is the winner of the $762 Chevrolet "6" Sedan. Massachusetts provided plenty of competition for Mr. Kennedy who tops the list of three major winners in his state. His competition was plentiful and exceptionally keen. Congratulations Mr. Kennedy!

Winner of Ford Sedan

ERNEST R. PRUNIER, 7 Dupont Street, Worcester, Mass., wins the $752 Ford "V8" Sedan. Mr. Prunier also wins an extra cash prize of $150. This ought to go a long way toward keeping his new Ford well supplied with gas and oil for a year. It pays to try for the extra prizes in SOCIAL JUSTICE Contests!

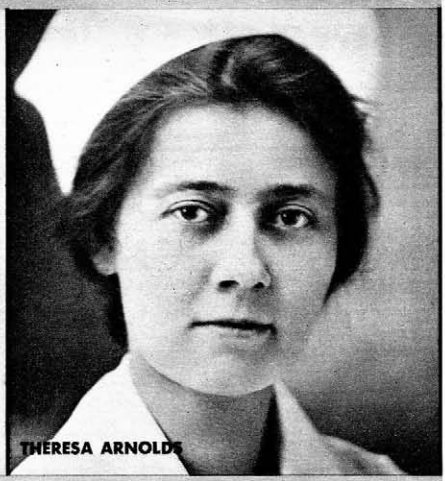
inners of

,000.00

America'

E CAMPAIGN

OTHON J. PLEIN



THERESA ARNOLDS

Second Prize — Lincoln-Zephyr Sedan **Third Prize — Packard "6" Sedan**

CZAK, $125 15,838,000
L. St. Paul, Minn.
TTIER, $100 14,432,000
Winchendon, Mass.
'YRIL, $100 13,894,500
osp. Le Crosse, Wis.
, $95 13,785,200
, Minneapolis, Minn.
, JR., $90 ..13,438,267
ve., Toledo, Ohio
OR, $75 ..11,372,633
re, St. Louis, Mo.
EY, $65 ..11,052,033
, Jersey City, N. J.
Y, $65 ..11,028,900
Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
ILER, $65 10,938,300
ress, Latrobe, Pa.
NCEN, $65 10,915,000
, Dr., St. Louis, Mo.
GNOT $65 10,876,600
e., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
SSEN, $65 ..10,701,600
, La Crosse, Wis.
RTY, $65 10,188,000
, Providence, R. I.
T, $65 ..9,865,400
ng, Cincinnati, Ohio
LEY, $60 ..9,504,900
Garfield Hts., Ohio
URM, $60 9,070,500
on, N. Y.
AULY, $55 8,555,000
., Cleveland, Ohio
CLE, $55.....8,504,100
, Paragould, Ark.
ISICK, $50 ..8,293,200
., Waterbury, Conn.
ER, $50 ..8,093,000
Ave., Chicago, Ill.
GER, $45 ..8,671,600
, Delphos, Ohio
, $45.....8,576,000
ve., Bronx, N. Y.
ERSON, $40..8,514,500
, Springfield, Mass.
SSIG, $40...8,321,100
se, Ill.
T, $40 ..8,250,900
, Philadelphia, Pa.
MAN, $30 ..8,231,200
re., McKeesport, Pa.
ER, $25 ..7,810,000
, Marboro, Mass.
KEN, $25 ..7,705,033
it., St. Louis, Mo.
HLIN, $25 7,525,600
Elmwood Pk., Ill.
\CK, $25 ..7,458,533
, Minneapolis, Minn.
ER, $25.....7,439,500
St., Sharon, Pa.
LEN, $25 ...7,289,200
t., Massilon, Ohio
25 ..7,258,000
Brooklyn, N. Y.

45—JOHN RADOVAN, $25.....7,191,167
417 Broadway, McKees Rocks, Pa.
46—JOS. SPAGNOLA, $25 ...7,160,800
23 Walworth St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
47—PETER P. HORAN, $25 ...7,121,200
746 S. Karlov Ave., Chicago, Ill.
48—ALFRED A. HUBER, $25 ..7,104,000
Mt. Angel, Oregon
49—JOS. A. COMTOIS, $25 ..7,065,933
331 Pleasant, Berlin, New Hampshire
50—MRS. J. J. KANE, $25.....7,002,633
415 W. Market St., Akron, Ohio
51—MRS. M. LYNCH, $20 6,841,433
14 Mill St., Binghamton, N. Y.
52—G. GEYHART, JR., $20 6,825,200
81 Margueretta St., Toronto, Canada
53—ROBT. J. MURPHY, $20 ..6,821,333
2614 Spruce St., Kansas City, Mo.
54—S. W. TRUTNAN, $20 6,785,367
R. R. No. 2, Excelsior, Minn.
55—L. FILLION, $20 6,743,757
725 Frost St., Flint, Michigan
56—RAMON V. VACTOR, $20 6,690,767
Broadway Ext., E. McKeesport, Pa.
57—MRS. J. J. KENNEDY, $20 6,681,000
Box 53, R. R. No. 1, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio
58—MRS. M. SULLIVAN, $20 6,677,100
351 King St., Springfield, Mass.
59—O. M. RINCK, $20 6,668,500
3715 Garfield Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
60—A. ZINKE, $20 6,475,433
1009 W. Locust Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
61—V. BAEKELANDT $15 6,432,000
4409 Marlborough, Detroit, Mich.
62—A. L. ROCKFORD, $15 6,430,100
56 Marion St., East Greenwich, R. I.
63—CARL OLSON, $15 6,320,167
4321 58th Lane, Woodside, L. I., N. Y.
64—GEO. L. EIFEL, $15 .. 6,243,000
7233 S. Claremont Ave., Chicago, Ill.
65—LEO W. KIESCHI, $15 ... 6,239,867
1021 E. 25st, Erie, Pa.
66—JOHN J. AUSTIN, $15 ... 6,235,100
3 Colony St., Meriden, Conn.
67—J. SHEEHAN $15 ... 6,219,667
37 W. Park St., Brockton, Mass.
68—C. A. FLYNN, $15 6,216,100
145 14 S. Rd., Jamaica, N. Y.
69—MRS. H. MORRIS, $15 6,165,000
R. R. No. 1, Bement, Ill.
70—A. MARINAK, $15 6,156,600
311 S. 4th St., Steelton Pa.
71—EMIL DE BLOCK, $15 .. 6,155,100
920 Myrtle, N.W., Gr. Rapids, Mich.
72—MRS. M. DENEWITH, $15 6,126,867
17121 Pelkey St., Detroit, Mich.
73—MISS M. KEMPER, $15.....6,040,000
17 Kilbourne, N.W., Washington, D. C.
74—J. J. FLAHERTY, $15 ... 6,028,767
123 W. Jacob St., Louisville, Ky.
75—MRS. E. SCHWARTZ, $10 5,904,600
5244 Brooklyn, Detroit, Mich.
76—PAT. CAULFIELD, $10 5,874,500
216 W. 100th St., New York, N. Y.

77—CHRIST MINZING, $10 5,865,000
R. R. No. 1, Delphos, Ohio
78—J. A. DE MARCO, $10 5,851,000
114 E. Union St., Newark, N. J.
79—N. DES JARDENS, $10 5,840,800
67 Bradford St., Springfield, Mass.
80—A. L. CAPRINI, $10 5,764,100
114 Shetland Ave., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.
81—ROBERT FEDEWA, $10 5,734,833
R. F. D. No. 4, St. Johns, Mich.
82—CARL KRIEGER, $10 5,730,500
812 S. Moss, Mason City, Iowa
83—M. N. GROSS, $10 5,709,167
Route 2 Box 158, Royal Oak, Mich.
84—JOS. HAUBRICK, $10 5,675,100
188 12th St., Darby, Pa.
85—M. EDW. CANNY, $10 ... 5,670,100
800 Wynnewood Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.
86—A. F. MECHTEL, $10 5,641,833
New Prague, Minn.
87—J. E. WILSON, $10 ..... 5,624 000
W. Joppa Rd., Towson, Md.
88—P. T. MORIARTY, $10 .. 5,615,100
P. O. Box 132, Worcester, Mass.
89—CHAR. KRAUSS, $10 ... 5,610,100
111-43 118th St., Ozone Park, L. I., N. Y.
90—GEO. A. LEFEBORE, $10 . 5,598,000
16 Ross Ave., Holyoke, Mass.
91—WM. J. COLE, $10 5,596,000
1425 E. 54th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
92—WM. F. HAMMEL, $10 5,562,433
230 E. Parkway, Irvington, N. J.
93—F. MARSICANO, $10 5,518,633
2004 Lake St., Melrose Park, Ill.
94—THOS. MALONEY, $10 5,505,000
4834 Prosperity Pl., Cincinnati, Ohio
95—H. P. McGRADY, $10 5,499,600
8 Sunset Ct., Forty Fort, Pa.
96—GEO. DEVINE, $10 5,412,200
32-43 76th St., Jackson Hts., N. Y.
97—JOS. PLATTETER, $10 ... 5,384,000
1127 N. 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
98—ALEX MEIER, $10 5,350,000
200 Wainright Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
99—ANNE S. BAUSER, $10 .. 5,346,700
17309 Irving, Detroit, Mich.
100—N. COOKSON, $10 5,310,167
15 Butler St., Lawrence, Mass.
101—H. S. BADDERS, $10 5,284,000
6806 Parsons Ave., Baltimore, Md.
102—MRS. S. GARDNER, $10 5,275,170
1376 Lenox Ave., Detroit, Mich.
103—MISS E. MILLER, $10 5,238,867
Danville, Ohio
104—A. L. TRUDEAU, $10 5,226,667
121 Legion Parkway, Brockton, Mass.
105—EDITH A. ALT, $10 5,219,000
627 W. Wilson Ave., Glendale, Calif.
106—C. C. MERCER, $10.....5,181,200
Shawnee, Kans.
107—M. J. KELLY, $10 5,120,000
16 W. 87th St., New York, N. Y.
108—A. McGOWAN, $10 5,096,700
4841 N. Lawrence, Philadelphia, Pa.
109—JOS. J. WIZA, $10 5,050,167
211 N. Geddes St., Syracuse, N. Y.
110—P. SHAUGHNESSY, $10 5,046,500
1224 W. Broadway, Minneapolis, Minn.

WINNER OF THE FIRST grand prize in SOCIAL JUSTICE's record-breaking $22,000 Prize Contest is Traffic Officer John Pressler of 3450 W. 50th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Pressler was born March 10, 1894, in Cleveland, Ohio, of German Lutheran parentage. We hope he enjoys his $2,998 Cadillac Sedan.

MR. OTHON J. PLEIN of 3175 29th St., Astoria, L. I., New York City, is the winner of the second grand prize, the $1,441 Lincoln-Zephyr Sedan. He was born in Vianden, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, January 24, 1895. He immigrated to the United States 19 years ago and has been a citizen for 12 years.

MISS THERESA ARNOLDS of R. 3, Box 95, Jefferson, Wisconsin, is the winner of the $1,137 Packard "6" Sedan. She entered the contest early and was a steady producer of subscriptions from first to last. She won a number of extra cash prizes in the period competitions.

Contest Comments

Perhaps no other subscription contest in American history ever covered so much territory— over 1600 candidates in 45 States, the District of Columbia and Canada. Only Alabama, Utah and Nevada were needed to cover the entire Nation. But subscriptions were sold in every State—nearly 50,000 of them. That, too, is a record for contest production on a weekly publication.

Ohio, New York, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania constitute the "big four" in winning production. But look at Massachusetts, taking two of the seven cars and one overseas trip—three of the nine top prizes. MRS. PELLETIER of Winchendon, in 13th place, took the fourth prize for the Bay State.

Texas had a fine candidate in MRS. J. NYTES, of Mission and the rich surrounding valley. She and her friends are loyal followers of Father Coughlin, although unable to hear his broadcasts.

The Californians deserve great credit for the fine showing they have made, handicapped by distance . . . and that superb worker for SOCIAL JUSTICE, ALFRED A. HUBER, of Mt. Angel, Oregon . . . What workers—what wonders they performed—for SOCIAL JUSTICE without support of the broadcasts!

New York City's candidates were a fine lot. OTHON PLEIN, the popular railroader and fighting Social Justiceite, almost won the first prize. Over 200 candidates from the Empire State planted subscriptions from the Great Lakes to Tottenville and Montauk Point.

Missouri had a splendid representation of candidates. If DE MOOR and BLEY had united their efforts, they would have won a car. Together they had over 22,000,000 votes.

MRS. VIOLA KONCEN of St. Louis, winner of the $3,000 first prize in the previous contest made a magnificent showing in this, finishing in 21st position.

Nearly every important occupation was represented, including progressive priests, nuns and teachers, nurses, doctors and lawyers, railroadmen, farmers, merchants, housewives, etc.

The Contest Director regrets that he was unable to attend personally to all of the communications from candidates, and, on account of limited time and the tremendous number of candidates, was compelled to entrust many of these matters to the contest staff.

Wins Overseas Trip

CARL L. BINDER, of 3759 Montclair Ave., Detroit, won for Michigan the high honor of eighth place among the 1,600 candidates, a $400 overseas trip. Mr. Binder was born in Williamsport, Pa., 45 years ago. For 17 years he worked for the famous Ford Motor Company.

Wins $250 in Cash

MISS EILEEN NORCROSS, 105 Eastwood Ave., Providence, R. I., wins the 10th Prize of $250. Miss Norcross worked diligently and enthusiastically in the contest. SOCIAL JUSTICE is proud of Miss Norcross' achievement and her great loyalty to America.

Wins $150 in Cash

MRS. STELLA MARIS BATESON of 1028 Juneau, Milwaukee, won the eleventh grand prize ($150). She says, "I must say I am very proud of my subscription list, and I have always felt that even if I lost, I won." Mrs. Bateson was born on a farm in Iowa of a family of 12.

Wins $100 in Cash

MRS. GERTRUDE A. PELLETIER won 13th grand prize, ($100) for her fine work as a candidate in Winchendon, Mass. Despite the fact that she is the mother of five children, she took the time to enter our "Free America Contest" and emerge an important winner.

Wins $95 in Cash

MR. J. J. BURNS, a railroad man, is winner of the 15th prize ($95). Another railroad man and Minnesotan, Leo R. Tomczak, entered the contest late, yet placed 12th ($125) in the contest, and a special prize of $200. Congratulations to the "streamlined" railroaders from Minnesota!

OFFICIAL TABLE of the CONTEST

	"All-American" Division for Adults	12th Grade	11th Grade	10th Grade	9th Grade	8th Grade	7th Grade	6th Grade	5th Grade
GRAND PRIZE	$1,500	$1,000	$800	$700	$600	$500	$500	$500	$500
2nd PRIZE	750	500	400	350	300	250	250	250	250
3rd PRIZE	500	300	250	210	200	150	150	150	150
4th PRIZE	Four prizes $100 each	Four prizes $80 each	Four prizes $60 each	Four prizes $50 each	Four prizes $40 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each
5th PRIZE	Four prizes $80 each	Four prizes $70 each	Four prizes $40 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $20 each	Four prizes $20 each
6th PRIZE	Four prizes $70 each	Four prizes $50 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $20 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each
Length of Essay	1,200 words or less	900 words or less	700 words or less	700 words or less	700 words or less	500 words or less	400 words or less	300 words or less	300 words or less
TOPIC	*"How to Keep America Out of War"*	*"Foreign Entanglements Lead to War"*	*"The Cost of War"*	*"Offensive Wars Settle Nothing"*	*"Offensive War Will Hurt America"*	*"I Don't Want War"*	*"Mothers Don't Want War"*	*"Daddies Shouldn't Have to go to War"*	*"Daddies Shouldn't Have to go to War"*

EXTRA PRIZE FOR PROMPTNESS

The Anti-War Contest is perhaps your greatest opportunity to combine educational qualifications with the chance to strike for real fortune in cash. The Contest opens today and will close at Midnight of Saturday, June 10. Within a few weeks thereafter $16,000.00 in cash awards will go to 135 winners.

BUT—

If you are prompt you can win MORE than the prizes shown for your classification in the Official Table of the Contest.

THERE IS AN EXTRA PRIZE OF $50.00 WHICH WILL BE AWARDED TO ALL WINNERS OF GRAND PRIZES, SECOND PRIZES OR THIRD PRIZES WHO SEND IN THEIR ESSAYS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, MAY 13. THIS EXTRA $50.00 WILL BE AWARDED OVER AND ABOVE THE PRIZES SHOWN IN THE TABLE.

Moral—enter NOW. Get to work on your essay. Line up your subscriptions—and WIN!

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Anti-War Essay Contest of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine

.....1939

Father Charles E. Coughlin
Royal Oak, Michigan

I am today entering your SOCIAL JUSTICE Anti-War Essay Contest and I am sending in this Official Entry Form.

I understand that, in order to qualify for the cash prizes, I must write and submit an essay of proper length and on the topic allotted to my school grade or to the "All-American" division. I also understand that, in order to qualify, I must send in before the contest closes two yearly ($3.00 a year), four half-yearly ($1.50 for 6 mos.) or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, and otherwise abide by the contest rules.

My Name Is.....

My Address Is.....

Town or City..... State.....

If not a school pupil but classified in "All-American" class, please put "X" here ☐

If a school pupil mark number of your grade here ☐

Name of School.....

Signature of Teacher or Principal.....

Extra Entry Form for Friend or Relative

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If not a school pupil but classified in "All-American" class, please put "X" here ☐

If a school pupil mark number of your grade here ☐

Name of School.....

Signature of Teacher or Principal.....

HOW TO PROCEED AS A CONTESTANT

1. Fill out an "Official Entry Form" now. Mail it to Father Charles E. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan. In the lower left hand corner of the envelope write: "Contest Dept." Immediately your entry form is received you will be sent an official subscription receipt book. You need no instructions beyond those contained in this Contest section of today's issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

2. Write your essay. You may take your time to do this so long as it arrives in our offices or is postmarked at or before Midnight of Saturday, June 10. But, it will PAY YOU WELL to hurry. There is a Promptness Prize of an extra $50.00 for every winner of a Grand, Second or Third Prize whose essay and subscriptions arrive in our offices or are mailed before Midnight of Saturday, May 13.

3. In order to qualify for the prizes you must obtain two yearly subscriptions ($3.00 per year each) or four half yearly subscriptions ($1.50 each) to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. These must also be in or mailed before Midnight of Saturday, May 13 in order to qualify you for the extra $50.00 for speed and promptness. One yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions will qualify you.

4. Study the Official Table of the Contest on this page. Be sure you write on the proper topic, according to your school grade. If you are not a school pupil, be sure your essay is written on the topic allotted to the "All-American" Division. Be sure your essay does not exceed the maximum number of words allotted for your division. If your essay is LESS than the allotted number of words, it will qualify. If it contains MORE words than the allotted number, it will not qualify. The topic of your essay, which you write across the top of the first page, DOES NOT COUNT as words of your essay.

5. At the bottom of the last page of your essay write your name, your address, the name of your school, your grade. If you are in the "All-American" classification, write your name, your address and the words "All-American."

6. Mail your essay and your subscription stubs, which will be sent to you immediately you enter, with remittance in the same envelope. Please do not enclose any other letter concerning other business you might wish to transact with Father Coughlin or SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. In the lower left corner of the envelope write: "Contest Dept."

7. READ THE RULES CAREFULLY. ENTER TODAY.

$3,750.00 FOR ADULTS

Remember — the "All-American" Division of the great Anti-War Contest is open to all adult Americans and Canadians who are NOT school pupils. This division is conducted altogether distinct and apart from the remainder of the competition. The prizes for adults are the highest in the Contest. Glance over the Official Table.

Anybody can win. It requires no high degree of education to romp off with the Grand Prize of $1,500.00 or any of the other 14 cash awards allotted to the "All-American" Division. The essays will be judged on grammar, spelling, clearness of thought and general development of the allotted subject. Hifalutin language will not count.

Enter now. Do your part to wake America to the dangers of foreign war-mongering. And WIN $1,500.00 in cash. READ THE RULES.

CONTEST RULES

1. The SOCIAL JUSTICE Anti-War Essay Contest is open to all residents of the United States and Canada except employes of Father Coughlin or SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, or their immediate families. Persons of all races and religious denominations may compete.
2. The Contest shall open on Monday, April 3 and close at midnight on Saturday, June 10.
3. SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. will pay 135 cash awards totaling $16,000.00 to pupils of public, private or parochial schools recognized by the Department of Education of any State or Province, and to adult persons, not school pupils, who submit the 135 best essays on topics allotted in the "Official Table of the Contest." This table will appear in every issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE during the life of the Anti-War Essay Contest and is completely official and authoritative as to prizes, topics, length of qualifying essays and classification of contestants.
4. The "Official Entry Form" must be used in entering the Contest. A school pupil must have his or her entry form signed by a teacher of his or her grade, or by the school principal.
5. Submitted essays will be judged by a Board of Contest Judges, of which Father Charles E. Coughlin will be Chairman. Each contestant agrees upon entering the Contest to abide by the decisions of the Board of Contest Judges as being final.
6. Competing school pupils shall be classified in grades from the fifth to the twelfth, inclusively. No pupil shall in any way be in competition with pupils in higher or lower grades.
7. The "All-American" Division of the Contest is open to all adult Americans or Canadians who are not school pupils. No "All-American" contestant shall be, in any way, in competition with school pupils or vice versa.
8. Submitted essays shall be in English and shall be judged on a basis of sentence structure, spelling, grammar, clearness of thought and general development of the subject. They may be typewritten or handwritten by pen or pencil. Neatness or the quality of handwriting will not count in judging. No more than four quotations may be used in an essay. A quotation must not be longer than 20 words. Quotation marks do not count as words.
9. All submitted essays shall become the property of SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. and shall not be returned to contestants.
10. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant must send in during the life of the Contest two yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE at $3.00 each, four half-yearly subscriptions at $1.50 each, or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions. These qualifying subscriptions may be either new, or renewals from present subscribers. Subscriptions and remittances MUST be sent in the same envelope with essay.
11. SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. cannot be responsible for essays or remittances arriving late or lost in the mails.
12. A contestant may submit any number of duly qualified essays, but each must be supported by two yearly, four half-yearly or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. No contestant may win more than one prize.

Remember the League!

The Same Alien Minds Who Sought to Entrap U. S. in 1919 Are At It Again

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The same forces that tried to draw the United States into the League of Nations are once more driving for our alliance with Red Russia, imperialistic Britain and the French Empire.

Let us review briefly some of the 100 per cent American warnings that were uttered in the United States Senate in February, 1919, when the internationalists were trying to drag the American people into Europe's cauldron of hate and rivalry. It is unfortunate that so much useful history becomes buried in the dusty files here at the nation's Capitol. Often it makes better reading—and is more important NEWS—than the rumor mongering which fills the columns of tonight's papers.

Senator William Borah of Idaho, a veteran of the League of Nations fight a generation ago, is still "in there fighting." But he is almost alone. The late James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was also in that fight.

Said Borah:

"The first obligation which we assume is to protect the territorial integrity of the British Empire. That takes us into every part of the civilized world. That is the most radical departure from the Washington policy. If the territorial integrity of any part of the British Empire shall be threatened, not the Congress of the United States, not the people of the United States, not the Government of the United States, shall determine what shall be done, but the Executive Council (today the Chief Executive). . . . If we mean what we say in this Constitution of the League, we are pledging ourselves, our honor, and our sacred lives to territorial possessions the world over. . . . We have surrendered the traditional foreign policy of this country, which has been established for 100 years, and placed at their disposal our finances, our man-power, and our full capacity to guarantee the integrity of British possessions all over the world."

U. S. Policies in Alien Hands!

SENATOR POINDEXTER:

"To place now in the hands of the Council of the League of Nations, all but one foreigner, nearly all of them speaking alien languages, born and bred to different traditions, accustomed to a diverse environment, with different ideals and varying interests and motives, that control over the sovereign action of the American people for which so many of our precious heroes have labored, would be as though it were a pitiful murder of the very soul of our fathers in their own house, builded by their hands. It would be in result the same thing as treason, because it would be a transfer of allegiance. No such colossal burden of entangling alliance was ever before conceived in the world. This League of Nations is a fertile seed of war, it is a dragon's tooth from which strong, armed soldiers will rise."

SENATOR JAMES A. REED:

"I want to burn into the brain and heart of the American people that all the nations in the League will have to yield to the arbitration, or an arbitrary court, for a decision which can be enforced by the League itself. . . . This League may be made up to serve the despotisms in it. The United States would yield its sovereign right, for one thing, to fix the size of our army and our navy. *We would have to ask the permission of eight gentlemen, six of whom cannot speak our language.* To manufacture arms, whether by Government or by private enterprise, we would have to get a license from these eight foreign gentlemen. . . . In a League so constituted, there will be a ratio of three monarchies as against two republics; it establishes the votes of four alien nations, closely allied in interests — Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, the last mentioned nation already in a state of irritation against the United States—against our single vote. It puts this country at a disadvantage, admits interference in our domestic affairs, and may serve foreign despotisms; it surrenders our sovereignty. It is an astounding sweep of power. It is a transfer of power that Congress never had, that the framers of the Constitution did not put into the hands of a President. This power is put into the hands of the Executive Council, six of whom are representatives of kings."

Senate Opposition Vigorous, Outspoken

SENATOR J. HAMILTON LEWIS:

"We ask why this false fear is heralded by Senators. What purpose has Britain to gain by allowing European or Asiatic rivals in trade for territory to possess South or Central America? Will Spain, France, and Italy, the mothers of the sons of these Southern lands, vote their destiny in the possession of Britain?"

SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS:

"Alliances, offensive or defensive, have been common among the powers of the world, and while I do not recall a single instance of that character in our own history, I have no doubt of our constitutional authority to enter into a treaty of that kind. I have some doubt regarding our power to enter into this kind of treaty. I am opposed to it, because it is the most destructive, unjust and reactionary proposal which was ever submitted to a patriotic and intelligent people. I predict that when the citizens of the United States thoroughly grasp the meaning of the proposed agreement and fairly understand its inevitable consequences, it will be rejected in a storm of obloquy the like of which has never been witnessed within the borders of this republic."

SENATOR LODGE:

"Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none or a very remote relation. Hence she must be forever engaged in frequent controversies the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities."

Sherman Suspected Subversive Intrigue

SENATOR L. Y. SHERMAN:

"This League sends the angel of death into every American home. Will the American people approve the proposal? I think not. And, moreover, I challenge the President and the Administration before the American people. I call upon the President to consent to a repeal of the Espionage act, so that the restrictions may be lifted from free speech and a free press and full discussion given the details of this scheme.

"The President has usurped power and is trying to force upon the American people a League which conflicts with the Constitution and abandons their rights. The creation of a nameless thing to sit in a star-chamber judgment and decree implicit obedience to its mandates cannot be borne by free men. By its power, it will embargo our commerce, close our exchanges, destroy credits, leave our merchandise rotting on the piers, shut the Isthmian Canal, order Congress to declare war, levy taxes, appropriate money, raise and support armies and navies, and dispatch our men to any quarter of the globe to fight and die *because an alien Executive Council has willed it.* This so-called "Executive Council" is the brains of this unhallowed creation. What it decides in the mysterious depths of the silent unrevealed caverns of European intrigue will dominate the body of delegates."

"Too Bad This Doesn't Settle It"

—Cartoonist Shomaker in the Chicago Daily News.

Stalin Puppets Win Key Posts in Soviet Election

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In the All Union Communist Party Congress a new Central Committee of the Communist Party was recently elected consisting of 71 members. Out of the 71 members of the committee, only 16 delegates of the former central committee were re-elected. The Congress made some important changes in the constitution and functions of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and heartily endorsed a third Five-Year Plan.

To the powerful Polit-Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which controls all the policies of the party, the Soviet and the Comintern, the following were elected: Andrey a Andreye, Klementi Voroshilov, Andrey Zhdanov, Lazar M. Kaganovich, Mikhail Kalinin, Anastus Mikoyan, Vyacheslav Molotov, Joseph Stalin and N. S. Khruschov.

All of these members of the Polit-Bureau were elected by the members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. It should be noted that many of the members of the Polit-Bureau are Stalin stooges and gentile fronts, all of whom will be under the direction and regulation of Kaganovich. It can be said that the Stalin regime is in reality the Kaganovich dynasty and that Voroshilov, Molotov, Kalinin and Mikoyan are Kaganovich creatures. One notes that the names of Voroshilov, Kalinin, Mikoyan, Andreyev Zhdanov occur in monotonous regularity in "fronting" the Soviet government's enterprises.

Lawyer Warns of Impeachment

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA—"The President is an internationalist who still believes in the dead body of the League of Nations," said Dudley Field Malone, widely known New York lawyer, addressing a recent law alumni meeting at the University of Southern California.

"If he (the President) persists in an aggravating policy of mixing us in the European situation up to the danger of our being put into war, Congress should draw up articles of impeachment and remove him from office!

"No leader, president or citizen, should be permitted to gamble with the lives and the comfort of our generous and trusting people. . . . The American people have told the President by overwhelming opinion and on many occasions that they want no economic or other alliances with Europe, and they will take no part in any European war."

Mr. Malone's long career includes posts in the State Department, New York city attorney, collector of the port of New York, and as naval junior lieutenant during the World War.

Leaders Speak Minds About War Danger

WASHINGTON, D. C. — As the House of Representatives passed a $1½-billion defense bill, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee fought over the proposed amending of the Neutrality Act, Government leaders spoke their minds about the imminence of war — or peace.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who has been eclipsed of late by his own assistant Sumner Welles, delivered a blast against Chancellor Hitler and the Nazi regime in Germany, in an address at a dinner of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Hull, appearing to make a belated grab for some of the limelight claimed by Welles in his outbursts, charged that "there has never been and there is not today, room on this earth for a political organization of mankind under which a single nation or a group of nations will enslave and dominate all others."

Although there is no doubt that this was intended to be a direct slap at the Rome-Berlin axis, strangely enough its effect was equally applicable to the "democracies" of Great Britain and France, each of whom built a colonial empire upon conquest and enslavement of peoples.

Senator Taft Pleads for Peace

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, in a radio address, assured Americans that Congress would do its utmost to prevent American involvement in any European war.

Indicting the President's "warlike" position, the Ohio Senator termed the Executive's actions as a threat to the nation's peace. Said Senator Taft:

"I hope the President does not mean what he seems to say. Perhaps he is only threatening Germany and Italy without intending to carry out that threat. But such a course is dangerous, for it may lead England and France into taking a position they cannot maintain without our active assistance."

Press Propaganda Creates War Mind

"If any member of the Senate has any illusions as to whether or not many people are bent on putting us into war all he has to do is to read current issues of the newspapers and magazines," declared Senator Homer Bone of Washington. "There is," he said, "a very studied effort on the part of a large group in this country to thrust the United States of America into conflict of Europe by force of arms.

"In publication after publication these articles shriek bellicosity. One such story winds up by using terms like this about Americans who have not the 'guts' to fight:

" 'During the last six months the word 'democracy' has become a by-word for cowardice, for downright stupidity, for a complete lack of that leadership which has the courage of its own decision, and for deliberate betrayal of every given promise—if that act of treason . . .'

"Act of treason? For God's sake," shouted the Senator, "is anyone guilty of treason because he does not want to go into another war in Europe and send our boys there to be butchered?

"That is the sort of propaganda that is being smeared all over this country in thousands of pages day by day.

"I do not want the boys of America to be involved in another crazy venture overseas. We went over there once and 'came home in a barrel,' and the next time the boys will not come home to anything as tangible and real, for there will be no Republic here!"

22 Cents of Every Dollar for Taxes

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The year 1938 was a notable one in the field of taxation, figures released by the National Industrial Conference Board reveal:

Government taxes took 22 cents out of every dollar of national income, setting an all-time high.

The tax toll, through Federal, local and state governments, amounted to more than $13,700,000,000—also a record.

This tax loot amounted to $105 for every man, woman and child in the country, or $317 for each worker.

And it bested the next "best" year, 1937, by a wide margin. In 1937 taxes amounted to 17.7 cents per every dollar of national income, constituting an all-time high at that time.

Asks Recovery Instead of War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With a twelve-point program on a par with Senator Barkley's "desirable" list, House Minority Leader Joseph Martin of Massachusetts has announced that the administration is too torn by conflict to do any mending to the business breach. He suggests that Congress take the initiative by enacting a twelve-point recovery program aimed at keeping the nation out of war.

The Martin program suggests:

Keep the United States out of war.

"Curb unnecessary, wasteful and reckless spending."

Repeal the undistributed profits tax.

Revise the rest of the tax structure to eliminate deterrent levies.

Repeal the monetary powers voted to President Roosevelt during the depression.

Amend the Wagner Act.

Limit the area of government competition with private business.

Restore American farm and industrial markets to Americans and develop new ones.

Enact immediate legislation to rehabilitate the railroads.

Create a special committee to study the reciprocal trade program in its relation to American industry and agriculture.

Clarify federal rules and regulations for the sake of industry.

Refuse to enact any more experimental legislation unless it is clearly helpful in promoting recovery. Reject any legislation which would subject agriculture, labor or industry to compulsory federal bureaucracy.

Reorganization Plans Override Opposition

President's Set-Up Treats Emergencies of New Deal as Permanent Problems for Federal Departments

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A small knot of Congressional opponents this week wrestled with President Roosevelt's reorganization proposals which seek to make permanent the essential features of the New Deal.

Although general opposition was lacking, in some quarters it was maintained that the reorganization proposals, made in the name of "efficiency and economy," were intended by President Roosevelt for some other purpose.

The recommendations which set up three powerful agencies, the Federal Security Agency, the Federal Work Agency, and the Federal Loan Agency, under the direct control of the President were described by Mr. Roosevelt himself as intended to "make democracy work." This objective, it will be remembered, was mentioned by Mr. Roosevelt in his memorable "state of the nation" address to Congress last January.

Admitting that perhaps "little economy" would be realized from the changes, the President emphasized that under the changes the system of American Republican Government would be "strengthened." This "strengthening" he justified by saying that in these days of ruthless attempts to destroy democratic government it was necessary to prove that a democratic government could be "strong and efficient."

This was interpreted in some quarters as indicating that the President intended to "make democracy work" *by grabbing a bit of dictatorship for himself.*

Under the changes recommended to Congress, which will become law June 25 unless both houses of Congress pass resolutions negating the changes before that time, the President assumes direct control over the Bureau of the Budget—one of the stumbling blocks to the realization of New Deal "aims" in the past.

The President explained the need of this control by saying that "it is necessary for the President to have direct access to these managerial agencies in order that he may have the machinery to carry out his constitutional responsibility and in order that he may be able to control expenditures and to increase efficiency, to eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort, and to be able to get the information that will permit him the better to advise the Congress concerning the state of the Union and the program of the Government."

That statement contains a direct hint at just what Mr. Roosevelt has in mind. "Control" of expenditures will of course permit shrinking or *expanding* federal spending. The increase of "efficiency" will be, perhaps, at the expense of the traditional check and balance found in Government under the Constitution.

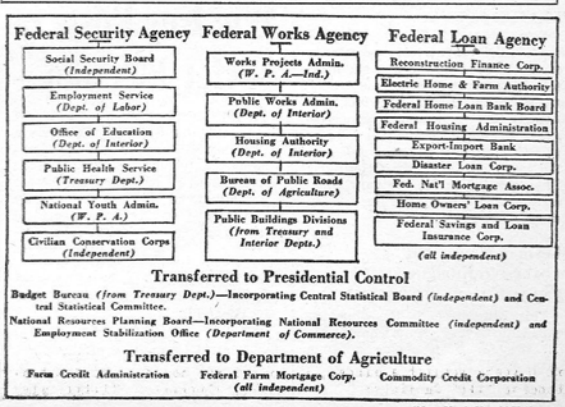
Further, Mr. Roosevelt is permitted under the act to appoint the administrators of each of the new agencies. He thus is empowered to "pack" the administrative staffs with "yes men" to do the presidential bidding without question.

Inherent in the new set-up is the theory that Federal relief is a permanent thing, and is to be dignified as a quasi-Cabinet agency. This, of course, *is no solution to the problem that makes relief necessary.*

It became apparent, meanwhile, that nothing short of a revolutionary upheaval in Congressional thought could stop the changes before the deadline. Representative John Taber of New York announced that he would introduce a resolution of disapproval with the reorganization measure, but only scattered voices of disapproval were heard elsewhere.

Speaking of his intention to oppose the reorganization measure, Taber said: "I want to put them on record—they can't do such a rotten job and not have it called to their attention."

President's Reorganization Plan


Federal Security Agency
Social Security Board (Independent)
Employment Service (Dept. of Labor)
Office of Education (Dept. of Interior)
Public Health Service (Treasury Dept.)
National Youth Admin. (W. P. A.)
Civilian Conservation Corps (Independent)
Federal Works Agency
Works Projects Admin. (W. P. A.—Ind.)
Public Works Admin. (Dept. of Interior)
Housing Authority (Dept. of Interior)
Bureau of Public Roads (Dept. of Agriculture)
Public Buildings Divisions (from Treasury and Interior Depts.)
Federal Loan Agency
Reconstruction Finance Corp.
Electric Home & Farm Authority
Federal Home Loan Bank Board
Federal Housing Administration
Export-Import Bank
Disaster Loan Corp.
Fed. Nat'l Mortgage Assoc.
Home Owners' Loan Corp.
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.
(all independent)
Transferred to Presidential Control
Budget Bureau (from Treasury Dept.)—Incorporating Central Statistical Board (independent) and Central Statistical Committee.
National Resources Planning Board—Incorporating National Resources Committee (independent) and Employment Stabilization Office (Department of Commerce).
Transferred to Department of Agriculture
Farm Credit Administration
Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. (all independent)
Commodity Credit Corporation

—(*New York Herald-Tribune*)

Dies Committee To Have Better Data This Time

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Opponents of the investigation carried on last year by the House Committee on subversive and unAmerican activities, headed by Representative Martin Dies, will be in for a merry time of it when Congress adjourns early this summer.

Officials of the committee have revealed that investigators have been at work for some time collecting new information, and bolstering evidence presented earlier. Although refusing to reveal the exact nature of the material collected, committee officials indicated that reds who shouted "fraud" at every piece of evidence heretofore, would have the allegations proven for them this time.

Records of the Communist party and of the American League for Peace and Democracy have been gathered in several cities by Chief Investigator Rhea Whitley. Other investigators have been at work investigating the German-American Bund, and high officials of the American Communist party.

The Dies committee, hampered last year by lack of funds and by an insufficient staff of investigators, is in a much stronger position this year.

New York Pays Bill, Smut Shows Collect

"All's Fair in World of Tomorrow," Says Whalen; Exposition to Take Taxpayers for $239-Million

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Want to get rich quick? Then forget all that claptrap about hard work. Just organize a corporation and promote a World's Fair.

Expenses? Capital investment? Mere bagatelle. Don't fret about those trivialities. The City of New York will take care of them out of the taxpayers' money.

About all you'll need—if you intend to follow the pattern of the current "World of Tomorrow" exposition—is a capacity for ballyhoo, a few burlesque queens, an array of female swimmers and perhaps a few doves.

The ballyhoo is necessary to convince the city fathers that taxpayers would not resent giving you their hard-earned money. It also is quite essential to the task of arousing sucker interest in the spectacle—enough interest to coax visitors from all sections of the country.

The burlesque girls are absolutely indispensable. Don't be prudish and bar them simply because nude shows are condemned by respectable people as lascivious breeders of moral corruption. Why, without burlesque your gigantic educational exposition would flop like a Henry Wallace farm program.

City Taxpayers Finance Fair

Leastwise roving Grover Whalen, front man for the "World of Tomorrow," arrived at that conclusion recently and decided to permit flesh displays. The fact that he had promised previously to keep the exposition clean did not seem to prey on Grover's mind. It is said he was influenced by persons who asserted that without risque girl shows the Fair would draw about as many customers as the St. Louis Browns on a rainy day.

That would have been somewhat embarrassing to the city fathers in view of the recent revelations. At a city council meeting it was disclosed that the city's statesmen have already committed the municipality to an outlay of $239-million in connection with Fair projects.

One councilman charged that bridges, sewers, pumping stations and city exhibits have been built on or near the Fair grounds; that streets to the site are being improved and rapid transit transportation is being extended; that entire sections of the city police force, the sanitation department and other bureaus are being detailed to the Fair, all at the city's expense and without cost to the private Fair corporation which will reap the profits.

Rose to Get Free City Water

So you can see the trifling millions of dollars necessary to finance your fair should present no problem whatsoever. Leave everything to the city—that is, everything but the profits.

Now about those lady swimmers you'll want at your fair. The "props," as they say in the theatre, would entail little expense. You wouldn't even have to supply water for the tanks in which the girls would cavort. The city probably would do that.

According to charges made at the council meeting, Billy Rose will receive, gratis, 8,000 gallons of city water a minute for his comely mermaids to splash in.

Eight thousand gallons of water, besides running into a tank, also would run into a lot of money over a period of several months. But that overhead is the city's, not yours.

Those doves are used by a modest little lady named Rosita Royce, who expects to perform at the "World of Tomorrow." Will Hays, the movie czar, recently objected to her dance on moral grounds and she compromised by agreeing to add another dove.

Majority Object to Lewd Displays

You doubtless would want Sally Rand in your exhibition, too. Of course, the clergy and moral citizens would object and stay away in large numbers, but that shouldn't be disturbing. There are thousands of morons in the woods—and you can make more by roping in the curious teen-aged lads.

Proof of this is Sally Rand's record for making world fairs safe for promoters. Her famed fan dance was the sensation of Chicago's Century of Progress. And at the San Francisco Golden Gate Exposition her "Nude Ranch" is alleged to be the most popular thing since prohibition repeal.

Officials of that Fair have revealed statistics disclosing that her show on March 1 was far ahead of all other concessions as a money-maker. The attraction had drawn 55,449 paid admissions, compared with 27,088 for the second most-popular exhibit.

Citizens Misled By Promoters

You still may have scruples about hoodwinking the populace into footing the bills for your fair. Don't be silly. Use a little tact. Feed them the deal in small doses, not all at once.

Here's how our New Yorkers did it, according to city councilmen who are protesting that the taxpayers had a fast one put over on them.

The promoters inveigled the city to donate the Flushing Island site and to float a $7-million bond issue. Although most citizens naively believed that would be the city's total contribution, it was merely a teaser. As plans progressed so did the municipal outlay.

During a recent discussion of next year's budget, Newbold Morris, a city statesman, unwittingly disclosed that New York taxpayers now are in a dandy $70,774,200 hole for projects associated with the Fair. And that is far from the final figure. Some councilmen estimate $239-million has been pledged by the city to make the Exposition a rousing success for the private interests.

What will the taxpayers get for their money? A spacious bag filled with the promoters' hot air. Oh, yes, and if you've got such a business, a chance to "take" the visitors.

Don't Look Now, BUT—

—(Kansas City Star)

'Democracy Speaks' With Communistic Accents of the 'Hit-and-Run-Dodds'

DETROIT, MICHIGAN—The "Democracy Speaks" program of the "Alpads" (American League for Peace and Democracy) has as much appeal for the average American as a hog-calling contest has for a Park Avenue debutante.

In the first place the program is conceived in deceit. It has about as much to do with democracy as has Herr Hitler. In the second place its issues are faked. It attempts to link Father Coughlin with Nazi activities by spurious reasoning and innuendo. And its results have been about as successful as a descent over Niagara Falls in a hoopskirt.

The program is presented over various stations in various parts of the country. In this immediate area the outlet is station CKLW, located in Windsor, Ontario, directly across the river from Detroit.

Rockwell Kent Two Weeks Ago

The program always starts with much bellering about the "voice of democracy." It ends in the same fashion. In-between are sandwiched assorted digs at Father Coughlin, varying from ridiculous to slanderous. As the climax the program announcer gives a pitch for funds "to carry on this great work for democracy," and offers a copy of the particular week's drool for those who chip in anything from a quarter to a buck.

Fortnight ago, Rockwell Kent appeared on the "hour," the same Mr. Kent who was tossed out of Carnegie Hall, New York, because he was tarred with the Communist brush through his affiliation with the "League for Peace and Democracy." This organization, as has been shown before, is straight Red. A few years back it was honest enough to advertise its Communist affiliation, when it was known as the Congress Against War and Fascism. Now, however, it has had its hair trimmed and its nails manicured and masquerades as an "American institution."

Most recently the eminent Mr. William E. Dodd, Jr., of the Hit-and-Run Dodds, appeared on the "Democracy Speaks" program. Halting and stumbling, he limped through half an hour's prepared outrage against the intelligence of the listening audience. He read extracts from Herr Hitler's speeches. He read extracts from Father Coughlin's speeches and writings. He said they were similar and offered this assertion as its own proof.

Young Dodd Much Like Dad Dodd

Then he rehashed the old tripe used in the current "smear Father Coughlin" campaign and flung it at the audience with all the oratorical steam of a county politician suffering from asthma. The program was sickening in its presentation and not worthy of the air time it expended. But of course we might be a shade prejudiced on this point.

Young Mr. Dodd has for his occupation, the business of capitalizing on Dodd, Sr.'s notoriety. The old fellow returned to this country after concluding his Nazi work and stumped the east with Hitler-baiting talks. Young Dodd has taken up where Dad Dodd left off.

Never, in the course of "democracy speaking" in the person of the League for Peace and Democracy, is Communism mentioned, except as a welcome ally to the democracy which it threatens. These people would blindfold America to Russia, and tell them that Russia is a "democracy." Their purpose, ultimately, is to make America into the same kind of a democracy.

When an 'Emergency' Becomes a Condition

By **HON. J. WILL TAYLOR**
Representative from Tennessee

IN MY OPINION, the power of the President to fix the monetary content of the dollar has been one of the most serious deterrents to economic recovery in this country. It has operated as a Damocles sword which has intimidated business to the extent that business could not know what the value of the dollar might be from one day to another.

REP. TAYLOR

Today we have two theories of dollar valuation. We have the domestic dollar and the foreign dollar. The domestic dollar must be evaluated according to one thesis and the foreign dollar another. This legislation was enacted in 1934 in the first instance, supposedly to meet an emergency. A year later its sponsors, at the behest of the Administration, came back and asked that its life be extended, contending that the emergency had not abated.

Two years later the same group returned again and requested another lease of life for this legislation, claiming that the emergency still existed; and today we find them returning for the third time and insisting on a stay of execution on the ground that the emergency still prevails.

I would like to know *when an emergency ceases to be an emergency and becomes a condition!* . . .

I wonder where and when this travesty will end, and when sanity will return to Congress?

Away back in the "horse and buggy days" Justice Marshall warned the American people that the power to tax was the power to destroy. To translate that axiom into New Deal phraseology it means that the power of the purse is the power to dominate.

By the time we shall have paid in taxes for all the New Deal experiments, and especially their monetary experiments, the United States Treasury will be completely exhausted, if not destroyed. Make no mistake about that!

The present Administration came in power on the pledge, among other things, to drive out the money changers. I am now fully convinced that the senior Senator from Virginia, the former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, knew what he was talking about when he said:

"We haven't driven out any money changers; we have only changed bankers!"

So, instead of the House of Morgan we have changed to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which I am told the venerable father of the present Secretary of the Treasury is a major partner.

Again, since coming in power this Administration made, among many others, a pledge that if any of their experiments failed they would be the first to make acknowledgment and recommend a change. I would like for the majority leader, or for some other representative New Dealer, to tell us how much longer the American people will have to wait for the first confession . . .

Before we permit the President, or anyone else, to buy any more gold, Congress should find out who owns the 15-odd billion dollars of gold the Government claims to own. There are a good many authorities who contend that Uncle Sam has given I.O.U.s in the form of gold certificates or receipts for this money; has returned some of it to Mother Earth; and trusted the Federal Reserve Banks to hold the balance of it—until and if. But no one seems to know—and how can they know?—until the Supreme Court decides just who does own all of this precious metal. Until that is decided we will not know who is to benefit from the mark-up or suffer the loss when the day of reckoning comes.

I am in favor of amending this bill to give the President and the bankers until January 1, 1940, to make up their minds that Congress will exercise its constitutional prerogatives after that date so far as money is concerned.

Our Jobless State Worse Than Europe

By **HON. ERNEST LUNDEEN**
Senator from Minnesota

WE BUSY OURSELVES in financing Great Britain and France; in upholding the pound and franc in the world markets; in forgiving billions of dollars of debt due us by European nations; and generally worrying over the problems of other countries. Yet economic conditions in our own nation do not compare favorably with theirs.

Great Britain, for example, has an unemployment total of 1,700,000—the largest of any country in Europe. If the same proportion of unemployment obtained in Great Britain today that obtains in the United States, they would have 6- or 7-million idle persons. Compare the situation in other countries of the world, according to figures of the International Labor Office, and bear in mind that unemployment estimates in our nation vary from 10- to 12-million.

Here are the statistics in round numbers:

Belgium	240,000
Canada	88,000
Chile	5,000
Czecho-Slovakia	142,000
Danzig	4,000
Denmark	155,000
Estonia	2,000
Finland	4,000
France	460,000
Germany (including Austria)	733,000
Great Britain	1,700,000
Hungary	43,000
Ireland	105,000
Japan	230,000
Jugoslavia	23,000
Latvia	3,000
Mexico	196,000
Netherlands	335,000
New Zealand	1,000
Norway	34,000
Poland	456,000
Portugal	40,000
Roumania	4,000
Sweden	122,000
Switzerland	85,000
Jugoslavia	23,000

To fully appreciate these figures, they should be considered in the light of the total population in each country. In the case of Poland, for example, where the unemployment figure is only 456,000, the total population is 33½-million. Sweden's total population is 20-million, with only 122,000 unemployed.

Foreign 'Agents' Have More Tariff Say Than Congress

By **HON. ALLEN T. TREADWAY**
Representative from Massachusetts

I WANT TO SAY that I would much rather trust my Democratic colleagues to write a tariff schedule in the interest of our people—even though Republican members were excluded—than I would to turn this function of the Congress over to emissaries of foreign governments, whose only interest is to secure a greater share of our rich domestic market at the expense of American agriculture, industry, and labor.

Under present procedure, these foreign representatives have more to say about the tariff rates of this country than we members of Congress who are sent here as the representatives of the people, and to whom is vested under the Constitution the exclusive power to regulate tariff rates.

How much longer are you Democrats going to permit this outrageous situation to exist? Certainly the people are not going to permit it to exist beyond 1941!

Home Problem Is Big Enough

By **HON. ROBERT REYNOLDS**
Senator from North Carolina

IN THE MONROE DOCTRINE we embody the thought and make the assertion to the world that here in the Western Hemisphere, where are located Canada—and the President of the United States includes Canada—and the United States of America, the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, we have given notice to the world that this is our playground, this is our territory, this is our slice of the melon of the world, and we are the big boy with the big stick over here. That is what we are telling the world.

SENATOR REYNOLDS

To show the inconsistency of the attitude we now assume, with one breath we say, "This is our country, boys. Stay over where you are. If you come over here we will beat hell out of you!" That is what we are telling the world. In the same breath we are telling Japan that she cannot create for herself an empire in the East. We are telling her that she cannot do that which we have already done.

We ought to be taking care of the people of the United States. That is what we ought to be doing, instead of worrying about the people in the Philippines, or worrying about what is going to become of Chamberlain, or the people in London or the people in France. We had better be worrying about what we can do to help the people of the United States.

I sometimes think we have gone crazy. There are 11-million people out of employment in the United States. In addition, there are 26-million people who are working only part time. In addition to that, there are 3-million people on the W.P.A. rolls. In addition, there are 300,000 youngsters, fine boys, in the C.C.C. camps.

In addition to that, there are 4-million people working for the Federal Government, the 48 State governments, the more than 3,200 counties, the more than 10,000 municipalities, and the more than 20,000 political subdivisions in the United States. And here we are, with an indebtedness of $40-billion, worrying about Europe!

Farmers Still Wait for Relief

By **HON. WILLIAM LEMKE**
Representative from North Dakota

WHEN WE PASS LAWS for the railroads we listen to the railroad men. When we pass laws concerning industry we listen to the industrialists. When we pass laws for banks we listen to the bankers. But when we pass laws for agriculture we listen to college professors and school boys—to everyone but the farmer. Why not listen to the 32-million men, women, and children who feed and clothe us? They know their own business better than anyone else. Why listen any longer to the Department of Agriculture that does not yet know that proven failures are no longer even "experiments"?

Surely common decency and common horse sense, after all these years of waiting, would impel Congress to give to the farmers during this session of Congress the Frazier-Lemke refinance bill and the cost-of-production bill. If these bills had been passed in 1920, then there never would have been a Hoover depression or a Roosevelt recession. Both of these were the result of stupidity and ignorance. A recession is even worse than a depression. A depression means that you have been flattened out; a recession means you are receding—you have gone backward, traveled in reverse.

There is nothing new in this bill. The banks are given an opportunity to buy the bonds. They have $15-billion of idle money that they are unable to invest because the people have no credit left. If this bill is passed, they can invest part of this in these bonds. If they refuse, then the Federal land banks can get the money from the Federal Reserve System the same as the Federal Reserve banks do now for the bankers. What is "sauce for the goose is 'still' sauce for the gander." Then the Government would make a profit of $6,345,000,000 at 1½ per cent interest in 47 years—the time required for amortization of the farm indebtedness—and, at the same time, the farmers would save over $19-billion in lower interest.

Under the Frazier-Lemke bill a farmer can carry a $17,000 mortgage loan—as far as his ability to pay goes—as easily as he can carry a $7,000 loan under the present law. That is why, under this bill, it is perfectly safe to refinance a farmer up to the full reasonable value of the land and 75 per cent of the insured permanent improvements, because in that bill we take into consideration the farmer's ability to pay.

This bill, together with the cost-of-production bill, is a complete solution of the agricultural problem and also largely of the unemployment problem. We have spent $54-billion in 6 years. This would have been enough to have given to every baby, to every boy and girl, and every man and woman a check for $410 in cash. Yet, as far as I know, we have not made a single man or woman self-supporting. Every courthouse is still a poorhouse.

We have done everything but the right thing. We have virtually bankrupt the nation in trying to solve these problems. We have run all around the remedies, chasing will-o'-the wisps, but we have stubbornly refused to listen to reason and do the sensible thing—to refinance the farmers' indebtedness and give them cost of production for that part of their product consumed within this nation. We will have to come to this eventually. Why not during this session of Congress?

Neutrality Proponents In Senate Divided on U. S. Foreign Program

Embargo Leaders Fight Policy Of Strict Neutrality

WASHINGTON, D. C. — By continuing its open hearings on the Neutrality act until May 6, the Senate Foreign Relations committee has opened the way for more and greater arguments on the foreign policy of the United States.

There are still the two factions, fighting to decide whether American foreign policy will be a national or international affair. The one camp, including leaders like Senators Borah, Johnson and new appointee Clark of Missouri, are for strict neutrality and for legislating to keep America out of war no matter what.

The other camp, led by Senator Pittman, represents the New Deal opinion expressed by Senator Green of Rhode Island after a White House conference, that if war breaks out in Europe, "the United States probably will be unable to keep out of it."

Each of the two groups is trying to effect a neutrality policy that will coincide with its own attitude towards war in Europe. The former wants a neutrality law which will not include sanctions, economic boycotts, or any sort of trade pressure, but which will insure American friendly relations to all nations. The latter group is subdivided into proponents of the Pittman cash-and-carry policy, the Thomas (Utah) name-the-aggressor policy, and the economic-sanctions policy. All proposals have their special group of sponsors, and all of them have witnesses to support them at the committee hearings.

People Want No Part in War

The hearings are not without their historic utterances, since the most influential members of the Senate committee, fortunately, have dedicated themselves to the task of keeping America out of war.

Senator David Walsh of Massachusetts, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs committee, told the Senate in preliminary debate, that "any official or group of officials which undertakes to pledge this nation to a policy of favoring or supporting any bloc or group of nations on the threshold of war, is flagrantly disregarding the overwhelming and emphatic will of the American people."

Senator Wiley of Wisconsin added: "The people of this country want no part of a European war and they will not be in one unless they lose their mental perspective."

Many Protests in Senate Mail Bag

"Every one of us knows," commented Senator Barbour of New Jersey, "that we, by the grace of God do not have to fight in Europe unless we choose to. Nothing on earth can draw us in except propaganda, emotional hysteria or misguided thinking and leadership."

Most of the Senators, and especially those on the foreign relations committee, have been deluged with mail from constituents asking that they keep America out of war. There is no doubt that correspondence of this kind is a great factor in the anti-war sentiment among the Senators. It is especially helpful in cases where the Senator is divided between administration support and genuine neutrality.

Turning to Domestic Policy

AMERICA MAKE THE WORLD SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY!
THE UNITED STATES TODAY
COMMUNISTS STAGE RALLY TO INCITE LABOR UNREST
DEMOCRACY IS RIDICULED
GERMAN BUND HOLDS MEETING TO REVILE U.S.
DEMOCRACY IS RIDICULED AS BUND DEMANDS PROTECTION OF FREE SPEECH
Pratt

—Pratt in the Sacramento Bee

War-Taxation Bill Makes Non-Fighters Share Burden

Is War for Soldiers only? Are the young men who enlist or are drafted into service the ones who must do the paying for the wars which politicians arrange and profiteers enjoy?

SENATOR BONE

Last month, Senator Homer T. Bone of Washington introduced into Congress a bill, *S. 1885*, for himself and 49 other Senators—to tax the profits out of war.

Vigorous protests were forthcoming immediately. War-mongers who had been coyly urging our alliance with the "great democracies" of France and Great Britain, suddenly began to object.

"The idea of taxation to take the profits out of war," said they, 'is ludicrous and ridiculous.' It is as much as saying that financiers would promote a war to make money."

"Only Congress can declare war," argued others, apparently forgetting that in the face of the propaganda barrages of war-minded profiteers, the Congressional war power is practically limited to a declarative "aye." Some even went to the extent of trying to get the Senatorial sponsors to remove their names from the bill.

* * *

S. 1885, which bears the names of 50 Senators, was introduced in the last Congress as *S. 3912*, and was sponsored by 27 Senators. It indicates the genuine anti-war feeling in the upper house and shows how that sentiment has increased.

The bill imposes a tax on all incomes during the time of war, and rates are such as to make war unprofitable financially for anybody in the United States.

There is no war surtax on net incomes of less than $3,000—which includes all but the 1,185,183 persons whose income is more than $3,000 a year. In other words, the incomes of only about ¾ of one per cent of the population of the United States are to be affected by the proposed tax. It is arranged on a graduated scale which runs from 10 per cent on the income in excess of $3,000 but not more than $5,000, to 93 per cent of the income in excess of $20,000.

The bill provides, as specified in the "Statement of Intention," that "no person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall profit in any manner whatsoever from the conduct of any war to which the United States is or may be a party."

Its chief objectors, representing, of course, the ¾ of one per cent whose incomes would be affected by the bill, argue mainly that the rates are confiscatory, *that profits are necessary to wage a war*, and that it would tie Congress' hands on war measures in advance. Then there are the scientific objectors, whose involved reasoning when boiled down into its real meaning argues that the war-time taxation bill would injure business by helping to prevent a war.

The bill's proponents on the other hand, show that the rates could be modified without altering the goal, and that, rather than handicap Congress, the huge tax receipts would help by enabling Congress to appropriate money already in the treasury on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Objections notwithstanding, the fact remains that the passage of this bill would seek to automatically rule out the profit motive in creating war. Also it would do much to halt the wave of pro-European propaganda now waging its aggressive war on public opinion; for it would be useless to encourage a war when peace is more profitable. Passage of the Bone bill would discourage war-spirited sentiments like those of international banker James Warburg, who has urged "a statement to the axis powers that if they threaten France and Great Britain, they must realize that they are likewise threatening us."

If *S. 1885* were a law, it would be a waste of time for Mr. Warburg to urge such European alliances. They wouldn't do him any good anyway.

There is no reason in the world why, in time of war, the young men of America should exchange their homes, families, personal plans and opportunities for a helmet and gun, while the rest of the nation sits at home and reaps the profits from their misery. If the warriors must offer their lives, their compatriots—all of them—at home should at least be made to share the sacrifice. "Distributing the burdens of war" it is called—and the Bone bill does it.

Clark Now On Foreign Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C.—American neutrality has received additional strength with the election of Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to replace the late Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois.

Senator Clark has long been an advocate of strict neutrality and has had little sympathy with the administration's attempts to promote foreign entanglements, although he himself is an ardent democrat. He incurred administration displeasure not so long ago, when at the time of the French airplane scandal, he insisted that the American people have the right to know about the executive department's secret commitments.

As the foreign relations committee is at present closely divided, the selection of Senator Clark to be its 23rd member, is a significant victory for the pro-American neutralists.

House Committee Shelves Farm Aid For This Session

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Prospects for enactment of a constructive farm program by the present Congress faded last week as the House Agriculture Committee pigeonholed the proposed cost-of-production bill.

The measure would guarantee to farmers a fair price for their products —a price which would include the cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

It would scrap the Administration's unsound crop control program which has cost the Government billions of dollars, and limited production of commodities needed by millions of poverty-stricken unemployed.

A similar bill is pending in the Senate where the Agriculture Committee has voted approval. Observers consider it unlikely, however, that the measure will receive further favorable attention in the current session.

Producers Opposed To Cotton Subsidy Says Dr. Murchison

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Administration's latest subsidy proposal to pay exporters two cents a pound for cotton sold abroad is bitterly opposed by the entire cotton industry, Dr. Claudius Murchison, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, said last week.

He based his statement on a survey by the Institute of growers, processors, distributors and other related cotton interests.

Submitted by Senator John Bankhead of Alabama, the plan has been approved by President Roosevelt and Agriculture Secretary Henry Wallace, whose own subsidy plan recently was defeated in the House.

Bankhead predicted his plan would accelerate the dwindling export trade, reduce the Government's 11-million-bale surplus now held in warehouses and would set cotton prices at between 8 and 9 cents a pound.

Dr. Murchison maintained that adoption of a subsidy program would establish domestic prices far above world prices, thereby "destroying the competitive position of cotton in relationship to substitute materials and fibers."

He also attacked the present system under which growers may place crops in Government warehouses in return for Government loans. Producers have taken advantage of this Administration generosity by saddling it with more than 11-million bales of cotton which otherwise might have been exported.

Dr. Murchison pointed out that the Department of Agriculture, through its loan powers, has fixed cotton prices above the world market and consequently exports in 1938 were the lowest in 50 years.

Substantiating this charge are figures released last week by the Department of Agriculture. They revealed cotton exports last year totaled 4,316,000 bales worth $224,322,000. This was a decrease from 1937 of 1,412,000 bales and $135,701,000.

Union Officials Tell of Unfair Picketing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two officials of the Adam Hats Employes' Association, New York, testified before the Senate Committee on Labor that the C.I.O. was picketing the Association because it had refused, by a 97 to 5 vote, to affiliate with the C.I.O.

Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire presented the men to the committee, which is conducting hearing on proposed amendments to the Wagner Act.

The officials complained that they had no redress under the law. A state labor board attorney, they said, advised them they could not appeal to New York Board nor to the National Labor Board because no dispute existed between the Association and the company.

Bridges charged the National Labor Board has caused social unrest, has fomented strikes and has actually encouraged disputes between employes and employers.

He told the Committee that modification of the Wagner Act is essential to making the law "workable, equitable and fair, both to labor and to industry."

Proposals to correct flaws in the Act were condemned by Board Chairman J. Warren Madden, who testified that they would defeat all objectives of the law.

He maintained that all pending amendments would be injurious to employer-employe relations. This despite the fact the A.F.L. and a majority of the nation's employers advocate radical changes.

Coal Tie-Up Threatens Nation As Lewis Refuses Compromise

Red Democracy

—The Pittsburgh Press

C.I.O. Dictator Insists on Elimination of Penalty Clause

NEW YORK, N. Y.—As Eastern coal supplies dwindled, causing sharp curtailments of industrial activity, C.I.O. President John L. Lewis last week continued the Appalachian coal tie-up by refusing to compromise with mine operators.

Determined to secure a closed shop, or its equivalent, for his United Mine Workers, Lewis fought doggedly for elimination of the penalty clause which imposes fines on miners who strike in violation of contract agreements, and on operators for illegal lockouts.

Special Federal Conciliator John R. Steelman proposed a plan to break the deadlock by retaining the clause, upon which operators insist, but granting to Lewis certain guarantees against encroachments by rival labor unions. Lewis dismissed the suggestion summarily.

Approximately 338,000 miners in eight Eastern states have been idle four weeks as a result of the shutdown pending renewal of the U.M.W. contract which expired March 31. Lewis has ordered 150,000 other workers in 14 states to walk out if the Appalachian operators did not meet his demands by May 4.

Meanwhile serious coal shortages faced many industries. According to the University of Pittsburgh Bureau of Business Research, the Pittsburgh area suffered a 23 per cent decrease in general business in the first two weeks of April. At Sharon, Pennsylvania, the Carnegie Illinois Steel Company was forced to shut down a blast furnace for want of coal.

Steel orders have slumped and railroads, in some instances, have reduced shop crews to skeleton proportions. Roads with large coal carrying business have suffered severe revenue losses.

Lewis defends his demands for exclusion of the penalty clause on the ground that in the past it has been invoked against miners but not against the operators.

His real purpose, however, is to thwart efforts of the A.F.L.'s Progressive Miners of America to increase their strength in the coal industry at the expense of the U.M.W. Although Lewis still holds a dictatorial grip on most of the nation's mines, the Progressive Miners are threatening his domination and are demanding the right to represent workers in some districts of the Appalachian area.

Last week A.F.L. President William Green, in a letter to Conciliator Steelman, registered strong protest against Lewis' unreasonable demands and requested a Wagner Act election by which miners could designate their choice for a bargaining agency.

Joseph Ozanic, president of the Progressive Miners, issued a blistering statement charging Lewis was seeking "a closed shop by subterfuge" in an attempt to circumvent a Labor Board Examiner's decision. The Examiner, J. J. Fitzpatrick, ruled in a case at Ward, West Virginia, that a coal company had violated the Wagner Act by discharging an employe for joining the Progressive Miners.

Roosevelt Board Appointment May Halt Wagner Act Change

WASHINGTON, D. C.—If President Roosevelt sought to silence the clamor for amendment of the National Labor Relations Act by appointing a conservative to the Labor Board, he may succeed, at least partially.

His nomination last week of William M. Leiserson of Ohio to succeed Donald Wakefield Smith received the approbation of both the A.F.L. and the C.I.O.

Although the Federation has attacked the Wagner Act as unfair both to A.F.L. and to employers, most of the complaints are based upon improper administration of the Act by the prejudiced Board.

Leiserson, as chairman of the Railway Mediation Board, is credited with an unbiased administration which settled all railway disputes amicably and discouraged strike threats. Observers believe he will exert a conservative influence on the radical Board, other members of which are Chairman J. Warren Madden and Edwin S. Smith. The latter two, along with Donald Wakefield Smith, have been assailed for favoring the C.I.O. in important decisions against the A.F.L. and against employers.

President Roosevelt obviously was actuated by two motives in withdrawing the nomination of D. W. Smith, and substituting Leiserson.

It is apparent he wishes to stymie the concerted movement for revision of the Wagner Act. His strategic but unsuccessful maneuvers to stall congressional consideration of proposed amendments have proved that. As a last resort he has tried to soothe business and the A.F.L. with a dash of conservatism on a Board which still will be dominated by C.I.O. partisans.

The President's other motive, observers say, was to avoid another defeat in the Senate. He had been assured that body would not confirm his recess nomination of D. W. Smith, so he tactfully declined to risk a vote.

Harrington Continues Alliance Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Despite the exposure of the Workers Alliance as a Communist-dominated union, Col. F. C. Harrington, W.P.A. Administrator, has defended its right to represent relief workers.

The Alliance, which claims a 260,000 membership, is recognized by the Government as the official bargaining agency of W.P.A. workers.

"I see no reason why we should object to a spokesman for workers discussing wages, hours, and working conditions with their superiors," Harrington said.

Fortnight ago a House Committee investigating the W.P.A. drew the admission from Herbert Benjamin, Alliance secretary, that he has been a member of the Communist Party for 18 years. David Lasser, leftist Alliance president, admitted he had attended a conclave of Soviet workers in Russia two years ago.

It was reported the House Committee would question Col. Harrington to determine whether he intends to continue recognition of the Alliance.

Communism vs. 'Democracy'

TO THE EDITOR:

After listening to the Rev. Edward Lodge Curran debate Professor Hicks on "Communism is the Enemy of Democracy," I am more than grateful that we still have our American democracy rather than the Russian kind—Communism. True to form, Professor Hicks—like all Communist and Socialist leaders, such as Earl Browder and Norman Thomas, who appear so concerned over the laboring man's welfare—placed the blame for America's tragic condition upon the employers of labor, the "economic royalists," as Mr. Ickes calls them.

This is not only an injustice to the employers, but it is misleading to the employes, for the real cause of America's depressions has been, and is, our unjust, obsolete, privately controlled money system. If these Communist and Socialist leaders are sincerely interested in solving the unemployment problem, they should strive, not to substitute Communism for our democracy, but to drive from America the agency responsible for our appalling, needless suffering.

It may be the purpose of Prof. Hicks, Earl Browder, Norman Thomas and such to divert the people's minds from the real enemy of American economic freedom—the money power—by attacking the business man and creating hate between employer and employe.

Communism for America is the hidden, cherished ambition of the international bankers, for only through complete domination of our lives can payment of the billions of debt be guaranteed. This subjugation of Americans can be completed through a war declaration or through legislation by Congress. Therefore, it is the duty of every citizen of the United States to keep alert and challenge every attempt to have this so-called brotherly love "democracy" imposed upon us.

Once it becomes enthroned it will mean good-bye forever to the blessed American liberties for which our forefathers gave their lives.

—J. P. MALDEN

Malden, Mass.

People Responsible

TO THE EDITOR:

The article, "Czecho-Slovakia Has Disappeared But Her Betrayed Peoples Remain," on page 16 of the April 3rd edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE seems to represent the tears shed by your publication for those "betrayed peoples." Moreover, it points to Germany as a tyrant for the seizure. The whole thing sounds like a sympathy symphony *a la* Thompson.

A simple consideration of its history alone is necessary to understand its calamity. It was conceived of injustice in 1918, those establishing it being less interested in giving a people the right of self-determination than they were in irreparably damaging Germany. After that, up to Hitler's day, we find it the instrument of France and Britain, still bent on contributing their share to the misery and hardships of the German people. Then, after the Nazis came to power, we find that country eagerly joining the bloc of "democracies" in their effort to do all possible damage to a resurrected Reich.

Led by their Benes, they struck a marvelous harmony with the Soviets and consistently annoyed Germany. It was then commonly spoken of as an effective base for Russian operations against Germany in case of war. Nor was or is there reason to believe that, had Czecho-Slovakia gone unsubdued, it would not have been a trump in Stalin's hand and a willing tool of her cousins, the self-styled "democracies."

Your article seeks to separate the actions of the leaders from the responsibility of the people. That's pussy-footing! Wasn't it a democratic country? If it was, and democracy means what we here in the United States know it to mean, the people chose their representatives. And if they did, why Benes and his ilk? Were the people unaware of their government's alliance with Bolshevism? To the spread of atheism in their midst? To the peril of Communism among them? Hardly!

On the other hand, they watched Communism thrive among them and did little to remove it. They saw God mocked and stood indifferently by. They heard their leaders hail Stalin a comrade, and they simply echoed the cry. They knew numerous Germans were included unwillingly within their borders, and they never did anything about it (voluntarily). We can't be forever divorcing the "poor people" from responsibility, especially where they could have done something about it but didn't. Germany may have erred, but this was not one of her sins.

—ALBERT DI MICOLA

East Boston, Mass.

Letters

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Readers Reply to Views of Atheist School Teacher

Christian America

TO THE EDITOR:

An atheist school teacher's objection to Father Coughlin's phrase, "Christian America," amounts to nothing more than an excuse for attacking him as Christ was attacked by the Scribes and Pharisees.

Historic fact proves conclusively that America was founded upon Christian precepts. Therefore the phrase, "Christian America," is perfectly correct.

Authority for this may be found in the Declaration of Independence, especially the conclusion, which starts with, "We therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America in General Congress assembled," etc.

Father Coughlin is cognizant of, and appreciates the strength of the non-Christian forces in America, and he recognizes their rights as American citizens.

His intent and purpose is to drive into the open those who have been sniping from ambush at Christian precepts and Christian persons.

That he has been successful is obvious from the written and verbal blasts emanating from subversive-minded individuals in all parts of the country.

When the mask of piety and righteousness is stripped off America's enemies, when they stand exposed before the public gaze, vituperation is the only weapon which they know how to use.

It is the fond hope of the writer that further exposures will be made, until every vestige of economic and social injustice will have been banished from the land of the free and the home of the brave.

—GEORGE ROOT

Toledo, Ohio

Tolerance Needed

TO THE EDITOR:

This is in reply to H.I.L., an Atheist School Teacher of Elkhorn, Wisconsin whose letter was printed in SOCIAL JUSTICE of April 17th. H.I.L. asked for an explanation of "Christian America," a phrase used frequently by Father Coughlin. He also brands Father Coughlin as un-American because "he seeks to prostitute our historic spirit for a sectarian purpose."

The history of our country shows that American ideals of religious tolerance and human dignity sprang from thought guided by Christian principles. And since Americanism springs from Christianity, real Americans necessarily must subscribe actively to Christian principles.

Father Coughlin is sectarian insofar as he teaches Christianity. His Americanism respects religious tolerance, but his Americanism will not compromise with atheism. Atheism plots the destruction of Christian religion, the foundation of our ideals, meanwhile seeking shelter under that which it would end, tolerance. Thus, during America's present national emergency against enemies from within, the drag-weight non-believer deserves no respect. He contributes little or nothing to the maintenance of Christian principles. In these times of stress, this parasite impedes Americanism, and his stagnate existence makes him ever vulnerable to anti-Christian propaganda. He is indeed a grave source of danger.

—HARRY A. DUGAN

Cascade, Iowa

Peril to Faith

TO THE EDITOR:

In answer to H. I. L. an Atheistic School Teacher:

It is true that our forefathers did not establish any particular religion, but—

They did acknowledge the existence of God. They acknowledged the direct relationship and responsibility of each human being to his Creator.

They recognized the unalienable rights of each human being to his God-given freedom—freedom to serve Him; not to deny Him.

Read the preamble of our Declaration of Independence. There is a political philosophy that is humane, that makes society a part of the Mystical Body of Christ; hence, Father Coughlin's use of the phrase, "Christian America."

How can you deny the existence of a Supreme Being? Do you think the placement of the stars in the heavens above just happened that way? Why, just to see the trees come green, blossom and bear fruit year after year in my own back yard is proof enough of a Divine Guide.

There was a short while, in youth, when I, too, doubted the existence of God, but as I grew older, I realized that the fault was in an educational system based on materialism. It is time that Christian parents awaken to the danger of an educational system that bans religion. They must throw off their indifference to religion if we are to preserve civilization.

Science and religion are not incompatible. This is proven by what members of the Roman Catholic faith have done in scientific research in the past and what they continue to contribute to the development of science today.

Banning religion from our public schools was the greatest misfortune that could befall our children.

—MRS. JOHN DE PAOLI

Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Chaplain's Experience

TO THE EDITOR:

The post scriptum to the Atheist School Teacher's letter reads: "Will some person kindly answer this letter?"

For many years I have dealt with many professed atheists in the State Penitentiary as to whither their atheism leads them, and it is my experience that to try to reason with them is futile. The Bible clearly states that atheists are fools and to argue with a fool is a waste of time. The existence of a God is so easily reasoned out that the poor atheist is like the man who cannot see the sun because of the brightness of its light. Unfortunately, such ignorant people are given positions as teachers in our schools.

If the simple argument for the existence of God cannot be grasped by H. I. L., the Atheist School Teacher, would it not be presumptuous for any one to attempt to prove to H. I. L. that to be a good American, one must be a Christian? From the remarks of H. I. L., it is evident he does not know what it means to be a Christian or an American.

A more appropriate "P. S." to H. I. L.'s letter would be: "Will some one kindly pray for me that I may get good sense?"

—FATHER ELIGIUS WEIR, O.F.M.

Joliet, Ill.

We Need More Coughlins

TO THE EDITOR:

In the issue of April 10th was printed a letter by Ed Dwyer of Silex, Missouri, upon which I would like to comment.

His communication smacks of "damning with faint praise." He is putting Father Coughlin on the defensive when the Radio Priest in reality is battling against the usurers, legalized counterfeiters, atheistic Jews and Communists.

Mr. Dwyer states that he is opposed to any clergyman "taking part in politics." Would he leave the arena to the Free-Thinkers, infidels, racketeers and Dillingers of finance?

"Man does not live by bread alone," but he must get an opportunity to work and live and get bread before he will find it possible to cultivate his spiritual welfare. Unless all priests become Father Charles E. Coughlins; unless they voice the Popes' Encyclicals; unless they stress in particular the teaching of the Church that a man is entitled to a living wage—unless all priests do these things, Communism and regimentation are bound to sweep this nation—including such as Ed Dwyer and those smug, reputable Catholics who are now so indifferent or even hostile.

Mr. Dwyer sounds like one of that class who believe that "something must be done about Father Coughlin." Such will adjust themselves to Communism, while the ones who follow our leader of social justice will be martyrs, or go back to the catacombs.

My prayer is that enough will rally around the Cross and the flag to achieve, under Father Coughlin, an immortal victory for social justice!

—JOHN CUMMINGS

Pleasant Plains, N. Y.

It's Not Complicated

TO THE EDITOR:

I note in your April 10th issue a letter from Edward Dwyer of Silex, Missouri, in which he says that the economic difficulties are too complicated for explanation.

Please let me try to explain to Ed in a very simple manner how the Federal Reserve Banking system works.

Now, we'll suppose that you, Ed, are the Federal Reserve Banker. You have an office, a desk and a safe—and $30,000 in cash. That's all you have except, of course, a nice set of books, a fountain pen and a check book.

Mr. Roosevelt enters your bank and requests a loan of $1-billion for the U. S. Government.

"Certainly," you answer, "I will be glad to lend it to you, provided of course that you have something to give me for security."

"Yes," Mr. Roosevelt replies, "I have brought with me $1-billion worth of U. S. Government Bonds which bear interest at 2 per cent."

"Very well," you say, "I will make out a check for $1-billion and credit you on our books for that amount."

Thus, the exchange is made—Mr. R. gives you the bonds and you hand him your check. He takes the check over to the Treasury and you take your bonds and your $30,000 over to the Government Printing Office. You approach the printer:

"I have here $1-billion in U. S. Government Bonds and I would like to have some currency printed to represent these bonds."

The printer agrees, adding: "That will cost you $30,000 for printing." Thereupon you pay him the $30,000 and take back to your bank the bonds and the currency.

The next day Mr. Morgenthau drops in at your bank. He says: "I have here a check for $1-billion which has been endorsed over to me by Mr. Roosevelt and which I would like to have cashed."

"Certainly, Mr. Morgenthau," you reply, "I will be glad to oblige you"—and you take out of your safe the $1-billion in currency that you had printed and you cash his check.

Now, Ed, what have you left for your $30,000 and your trouble? Why, you still have the $1-billion worth of bonds which pay you $20-million per year interest. Pretty good day's work for you Mr. Banker! Of course, the Taxpayers will pay you your interest and they will also redeem the bonds when they come due.

The commercial banks work a good deal on the same principle, i.e., lending to the public millions of dollars that they do not have, and collecting interest on same.

—ALBERT R. MURPHY

Marion, Ohio

Tours to the Shrine

DUE TO THE ENORMOUS number of requests for information as to the best time to visit the Shrine, Father Coughlin has planned to dedicate certain Sundays and holidays of the summer months to the different cities and states of the nation.

Special dedicatory ceremonies will be held in honor of the people from the locality to whom the day is dedicated. All members of the official tours will be welcomed by Father Coughlin.

Each group will arrive in Royal Oak in time for the Solemn High Mass that begins at 10 a.m. A vested double choir composed of thirty adult singers and sixty choristers will chant the different parts of the Mass and sing appropriate hymns.

Father Coughlin will deliver the sermon and explain the symbolism of the church. Afterwards an organ recital will be given on the famous Shrine organ, one of the largest in the United States.

In the afternoon, a visit will be made to the Reliquary where one may behold the charred oak beams and the statue of the Little Flower, saved from the burning of the famous old Shrine. Afterwards special services will take place at the beautiful grotto dedicated to St. Therese. A new and magnificent marble statue has been erected on this spot.

The first large group to visit the Shrine this year will arrive on Sunday, May 29. Friends of Father Coughlin from eastern New York, Brooklyn, the five boroughs and other sections along the route are organizing under the leadership of Mr. Bryan O'Rourke. Mr. O'Rourke conducts a travel service agency.

For more information contact Mr. O'Rourke at 1807 Westchester Avenue, New York City.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11TH will be Western New York day. Reports are being received that groups of friends from Avon, Batavia, LeRoy, as well as Fairport, Akron and Tonawanda, New York, are coming on this tour.

For more information, consult Rudolph C. Schwenzer, 29 Holbrooke St., Rochester, New York, Stone 3516-J. Urban G. Kress, 63 Willite Drive, Rochester, New York, Stone 4384-J.

Quotes

"The biggest bugaboo in the world today is truth. Very few of our public writers, our columnists for instance, few of our high civic officials, few of our highbrow educators have any use for the truth. So many of us live by our prejudices rather than by our reason that the world cannot help being in the muddle it is in. We are all getting excited over Franco and Hitler and Stalin, and not getting excited over our own millions out of work and our millions not knowing whence their next meal is coming from."—*Rev. Fr. John A. Cotter, S.J.*

ROCHESTER
NEW YORK
June 11th—$7.80
Round Trip
Leave Rochester, N. Y. . . N.Y.C. R.R.
Sunday, June 11, 1:06 A. M., E.S.T.
(2:06 A. M. Daylight Time)
Arrive Detroit, Mich. . . . . M.C. R.R.
Sunday, June 11, 7:30 A.M., E.S.T.
Leave Detroit, Mich. . . . . M.C. R.R.
Sunday, June 11, 4:38 P.M., E.S.T.
Arrive Rochester, N. Y. . . N.Y.C. R.R.
Sunday, June 11, 11:03 P.M., E.S.T.
The above fare includes Special Bus from the station to the Shrine and return.
Reservations Must Be Made in Advance with
RUDOLPH C. SCHWENZER
29 Holbrooke St., Rochester, N. Y.
Stone 3516-J
URBAN G. KRESS
63 Willite Drive, Rochester, N. Y.
Stone 4384-J

Shrine Tour Dates

May 15—Special Tour from St. Louis.
May 28-30—New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy.
June 11—Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Eastern New York.
June 18 — Columbus, Delaware, Marion, O.
July 2-3-4 — New England States.
July 9—Eastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Maryland, Baltimore, New Jersey, Washington, D. C.
July 16—Second Tour from Eastern New York, Rochester, Buffalo.
July 23—Pittsburgh, Altoona, Southern Ohio, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Kentucky.
July 30—Illinois, Chicago, Indiana, Missouri.
August 6—Cleveland, Akron.
August 13—Toledo, Troy, Piqua, Sidney.
August 20 — Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

"Mass propaganda, while preceding from many sources, meets in one point, and that point is this: In the impending European war America must participate or else see herself endangered by rampant totalitarianism. Could imps from hell and lunatics at large mouth more arrant nonsense? The same idealistic and lying pleas were made twenty years ago. The identity of technique arouses the suspicion that there is a common authorship. . . . Let us tell our future soldiers and sailors to speak out in measured but respectful terms to this effect: 'Mr. President, gentlemen of the Congress, is this war you are getting us in a just war? Prove it, or we refuse to fight!'"—*Rev. Joseph P. Donovan, C.M.*

"The American League for Peace and Democracy although battling against Nazism and Fascism, is not against Communism as Communism in America has manifested itself. Once Communism in the United States shows the least tendency to overthrow democracy, then the League will be absolutely against it."—*Rockwell Kent.*

"It is no longer a question of a threatened Communist advance in the United States, Communism is already well entrenched in every phase of the nation's life. The question is: how soon will the Communists be ready to strike the fatal blow which will change this nation from a constitutional democracy to a dictatorship patterned after the so-called 'constitution' of Soviet Russia?"—*Martin Luther Thomas, D.D.*

Pennsylvania, New Jersey
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THIRD ANNUAL
OFFICIAL PILGRIMAGE
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The Shrine of the Little Flower
JULY 8-9-10
Including visit of GREENFIELD VILLAGE and Edison Institute
Low Fare
$14.75
Round Trip
Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Cleveland and
STEAMER—Cleveland to Detroit
(S.S. City of Cleveland)
Includes taxi in Cleveland and motor-coach transfer from pier in Detroit direct to the Shrine of the Little Flower. For reservations on this OFFICIAL PILGRIMAGE apply to
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151 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
PENNypacker 1902
Air-Conditioned Coaches
Special Train!
$5.00 deposit will hold your reservation. Don't put it off. Accommodations are limited and this is the ONLY OFFICIAL TOUR from this Section.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to Pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God."
ROMANS 15:30

ILL

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Mrs. C. Frost
KENTUCKY
Louisville
Mrs. John Gorman
MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
P. F. Somers
NEW YORK
New York
Mrs. Rose Duggan
Watervliet
Minnie May Rebasmen
OHIO
Hamilton
Mrs. Timothy P. Hagan
PENNSYLVANIA
Catawissa
Mrs. William Stellfox
Erie
Mrs. Mary Bobonic
Williamstown
Mrs. John H. Botdorf
WEST VIRGINIA
Wheeling
Richard Sweeney
WISCONSIN
De Pere
Mrs. Mike Dorsey
John Stickert

FOREIGN
CANADA
Peterboro, Ont.
Mr. C. Quinlan
Wottonville
Provost Family
Roy Family

DECEASED

COLORADO
Denver
Rev. Julian Layton, C. M.
CONNECTICUT
Waterbury
Mrs. Margaret Brennan
ILLINOIS
Chicago
Edmond Kelly
Nellie King
Power Family
INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Katherine Suelzer
KENTUCKY
Covington
Anna, Fred and William Meyers

MASSACHUSETTS
Brockton
Annie O'Connell
Dorchester
Annie Butler
Frank and Margaret Rowean
Gertrude Spencer
MICHIGAN
John La Prairie
Detroit
Kern Family
Zang Family
Hancock
Mrs. Anna Wagner
MINNESOTA
St. Paul
Mrs. Sophie Michaud
NEBRASKA
Nebraska City
Rev. Chas. Burkhiser
NEW JERSEY
East Orange
Phillip Lynch
Stratford
Mr. Joseph Kirchman
NEW YORK
Brooklyn
Mrs. Ellen Brett
Maggie McInirny
New York
Rose Kane
Penfield
Elizabeth and William Back
Red Hook
Joseph M. Norton
Troy
Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neil
OHIO
Cincinnati
Anton and Sophia Auneken
Cleveland
Mrs. Margaret Schoditz
Columbus
Chas. Mentel
Dayton
Schmitt Family
PENNSYLVANIA
Erie
Mr. J. L. Murray
RHODE ISLAND
East Providence
Anthony Gianfrancesco
Mary Medeiros
WISCONSIN
Elmwood
Eugene Wolf, Sr.
FOREIGN
NEWFOUNDLAND
Conception Harbor
Johanna Walsh

My God, bestow Thy blessings and Thy mercies on all persons, and on those souls in Purgatory, for whom I am in charity, gratitude or friendship bound and have the desire to pray. Amen.

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a special mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year. The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed _____ dollar(s) as membership fee for the Radio League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

THE TRUTH MUST BE TOLD... *Now!*

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE are entitled at all times to full knowledge of financial conditions at Royal Oak. The weekly broadcasts of Father Coughlin are their property and that of all Americans who contribute to the cause of social justice. The financial assistance of these believers in genuine Americanism PLUS the ability, energy and zeal of Father Coughlin constitute the greatest campaign for RIGHT in the world today.

Please remember that Father Coughlin has no backers. There is no foreign government pouring in money as Moscow does for American Communism.

At the same time bear in mind that the broadcasts are paid for at full commercial rates. There are no reductions—no free time.

Because of the refusal of the Red-controlled national networks to sell Father Coughlin time at any price, he was forced to form his own chain of privately owned stations. Telephone lines connecting these stations are very costly, but must be had.

Father Coughlin has entered into contracts with each of these 46 stations. HE MUST LIVE UP TO THE LETTER OF EACH OF THESE AGREEMENTS. If he should fail, and broadcasting be discontinued, HE COULD NEVER REVIVE THOSE CONTRACTS! He would be "off the air" for good.

All broadcasts are paid for TWO WEEKS in advance.

Three weeks ago Father Coughlin asked readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE to submit their opinion as to whether or not he should broadcast during the summer months. Thousands of letters have been received. Practically all of them insist on his going forward with his weekly addresses.

FATHER COUGHLIN WILL GO FORWARD.

In order to continue during the summer months, he must have the financial aid of every reader of this national weekly. Already thousands of readers have contributed. These men and women have thus far made the weekly broadcasts possible. It is not fair that the burden should be left to a small minority of readers. Everybody must do his part in the great fight to keep America out of foreign war and to bring social justice to our nation.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS is needed to carry the broadcasts through the summer.

This sum MUST be on hand within a few weeks in order to fully protect these most important radio station contracts. It must come through the donations of those who can afford only $1, $2, $3, or $5. It must be sent in by others more fortunate who can afford to contribute $10, $20, $50, or $100.

IT MUST COME NOW!

There is not a genuine American who fails to realize the national value of these great speeches in the current crisis. With the world teetering on the very lip of war, where is there a substitute for the Voice from Royal Oak?

Bear these truths in mind for a few minutes—and you will feel impelled to join the thousands who have already helped out.

The great fight is YOUR FIGHT. The victory of social justice will be YOUR VICTORY. Father Coughlin is merely YOUR SPOKESMAN.

Make that victory more secure by donating to the Summer Broadcasting Fund—TODAY.

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Summer Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $..... which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before May 15 and on or before June 15.

My Name Is .....

My Address Is .....

City or Town..... State.....

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

PUBLIC OPINION OF WORLD IS SOLIDLY AGAINST WAR

SENATOR DAVID I. WALSH

"I deem it the sworn duty of every American statesman, especially those in the United States Senate, to whose custody and judgment the Constitution fixes responsibility in part for sharing with the Executive Department of the Government the determination of foreign policy, to speak out frankly and boldly when occasion demands it to safeguard the interests of the American people and protect our country against the threatening ravages of war.

"Now, if ever, is the time for plain talk, talk for the benefit of war-mongers the world over, so they may know where we stand, what we will undertake to further world peace, and, more specifically, to renounce those obligations sought to be imposed upon us by selfish powers abroad which we unqualifiedly must refuse to assume—talk to reassure the American people that we intend to preserve peace by all honorable means in our power."

—Senator Walsh

Firm Neutrality and Adequate Defense, Needs of America, Says Massachusetts Senator

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Addressing the United States Senate on Monday, April 17, Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts discussed "Our Attitude Toward World Conditions."

"Leaders of some nations," said Senator Walsh, "have led their people into war; others may want war; certainly some are at present extending it warm invitation. But one thing is certain: one force, inarticulate though it be, almost inexpressible, so deep and abiding that it must be apprehended and felt rather than be heard, begs these leaders for peace. *That force is the public opinion of the world!*

"The hopes, the aspirations, the fervent desires of the common peoples everywhere are undeniably for peace.

"Our people, like peoples everywhere, want peace, not war. They want friendship with other nations, not entangling alliances and diplomatic commitments. They want to avoid meddling and interfering in the affairs of Europe, whose deep-seated jealousies and antagonisms run back into the centuries and are a part of the national psychology in many countries. They insist upon strictest neutrality in word and deed toward belligerents abroad, whether in Europe or Asia. Any official or group of officials which follows a contrary course and undertakes to pledge this nation to a policy of favoring or supporting any bloc or group of nations on the threshold of war, in my opinion, is flagrantly disregarding the overwhelming and emphatic will of the American people.

"Between 1914 and 1917, while war was raging in Europe, to which we were not a party, this country was flooded with every type of foreign propaganda. We were told that our blood cousins across the sea from whom we inherited many of our democratic and legal institutions and a common language were on the verge of annihilation, and we should rally to their assistance. We were threatened with the loss of billions of dollars our international bankers had loaned the Allies unless we joined hands to defeat the Central Powers.

"Our press was deliberately loaded with stories, since proved without truthful foundation, of German atrocities which violated all the canons of civilized peoples. Every method known to the skilled, seasoned propagandist was employed during these years to engender hatred for the German people and prepare the minds and hearts of the American people for entrance into the war on the side of the Allies.

"We were told by these same propagandists that our battle was to 'save the world for democracy,' and we were sung hymns of hate against the 'unspeakable Hun' in order to arouse our fury and insure our bitterest enmity. How pitiable and ironical such slogans must seem today to the heroes of 1917-18 who gave their all toward the realization of these alleged ideals—ideals which, while ardently expressed at that time, have proved by subsequent history to be founded in insincerity, duplicity, and deceit.

"Today in similar fashion propaganda is frantically and brazenly spread in order to embroil us in present European disputes — disputes which are no concern of ours and which appear certain to lead to another devastating war. The motif is identical but the methods and arguments vary slightly.

"On one side are arrayed the so-called totalitarian States; on the other the democracies. The former are pictured as Frankenstein monsters intent on decimating every vestige of democracy, capitalism and human freedom; the latter as white-plumed knights in armor heroically waging war to the finish against the evil forces that would destroy civilization and liberty. The briefest sort of reflection is sufficient to convince any thinking person of the falsity and speciousness of this issue.

"The American people emphatically desire and expect the representatives of their own Government to refrain from taking sides or expressing favor or disfavor in foreign arguments and disputes.

"If we provide for and scrupulously maintain absolute neutrality, and a well-balanced and efficient Navy, potential enemies will fear and respect us, we can secure the blessings of peace and freedom for this and generations to follow, and we will then be able to turn our attention and energy without diversion from any outside source to the very urgent problems confronting us here at home."

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